MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 MARCH 1982

Israel

'Ali Visit -- Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali arrived in Israel at the head of a delegation including Minister of State for External Affairs Butrus Ghali, Jerusalem radio's English service reported. Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon greeted the visitors and predicted in remarks carried by the radio that the negotiations will yield new ahcievements and contribute to peace. In a reply broadcast by the radio, 'Ali stated that the primary basis of Israeli-Egyptian relations is full implementation of the obligations stipulated by the peace treaty regardless of any issues which may arise in future relations.

At a meeting among Sharon, 'Ali and Ghali, it was agreed that the agenda of the Egyptian-Israeli joint higher committee will include implementation of previously agreed measures concerning Rafah and ways to end border demarcation differences, Cairo radio reported. According to MENA, 'Ali said after the meeting that they discussed the Middle East situation, including the importance of maintaining the cease-fire in southern Lebanon. Sharon and 'Ali also agreed to spend a vacation together in Egypt immediately after Israel's independence day, 4 days after the conclusion of the Sinai withdrawal, Jerusalem radio announced.

A Cairo radio commentary described the visit as a reply to all attempts to cast doubt on Egypt's intentions vis-a-vis the peace process and the normalization of relations with Israel. The radio stressed the importance of the visit as Israel is evacuating settlements prior to its withdrawal from Sinai on schedule and said the visit embodies President Husni Mubarak's unequivocal statement of Egypt's complete commitment to the Camp David accords. Israel must proceed with Egypt in the autonomy talks to carry out the second part of the Camp David accords via agreement on a declaration of principles acceptable to the Palestinians, the commentary concluded.

Memorandum of Understanding -- Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Me'ir told the Knesset that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig has informed Prime Minister Menahem Begin that the United States did not suspend the memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation, Jerusalem radio reported. Ben-Me'ir added that Begin then "demanded" that the suspended meetings between Israeli and U.S. representatives which had been scheduled for January now be held, the radio reported.

Village Leagues -- According to Jerusalem radio, nine members resigned from the Samaria area village league and 11 from the Hebron area league, but in an interview with Jerusalem radio's Arabic service, head of the interview with Jerusalem radio's Arabic service, head of the Hebron District Village League Mustafa Dudin claimed that Jordanian agents bribed some people who were never league members to publicize their withdrawal from the league.

Describing the leagues as a clear Israeli attempt to establish a new leadership in the territories, a HA'ARETZ commentary said they have no more than a few thousand members in the West Bank despite the fact that 70 percent of the inhabitants live in villages. According to HA 'ARETZ, with the exception of a few villages in the Hebron District that are under Dudin's influence, contempt and scorn for league members is almost general among West Bank Arabs.

Golan Druze Strike -- The Golan Druze strike was 1 month old on 15 March, Jerusalem radio noted.

Lebanon

A bomb exploded in the garden of the French Cultural Center, wounding seven people, Beirut radio reported. The radio also reported that another bomb explosion near the old Egyptian Embassy now housing the French Consulate killed one person and wounded 5 others. Meanwhile, the Algerian Embassy received bomb threats and armed men kidnapped a British Embassy employee, according to reports by Voice of Lebanon radio.

Gulf Affairs

Kuwaiti-Soviet Bloc Relations -- Bulgarian State Council Chairman Todor Zhivkov arrived in Kuwait for a 3-day visit, according to Kuwait radio. BTA noted that Zhivkov's talks with Kuwaiti Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah focused on Bulgarian-Kuwaiti economic cooperation and on international affairs, including questions related to Gulf security. Meanwhile, KUNA reported that Kuwait and the Soviet Union signed a cultural and scientific cooperation agreement.

GCC Defense Meeting -- Gulf Cooperation Council chiefs of staff met in Riyadh to review ways to implement resolutions previously adopted by their defense ministers, SPA reported.

YAR

Renewed fighting has broken out between government forces and the opposition Democratic National Front, according to AFP.

Iran

Khomeyni Speech -- Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said in a speech broadcast by Tehran radio that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn has only one alternative left: to commit suicide just as Adolf Hitler did after the defeat of Germany. Khomeyni rebutted Saddam Husayn's claims to be peace-loving, pointing out that Iraq attacked Iran, occupied its territory and inflicted great human and material losses on the country. He said the "wisemen" who are trying to mediate in the war should apply the verse of the Koran which says that if one tribe invades another, all the others are obliged to defend the latter. Iran does not expect the rest of the world to actually support it, Khomeyni admitted, but at least the outside mediators should condemn Iraq.

Ayatollah Khomeyni also told the army, revolution guards and other security and military units not to become members of any political parties or groups. Warning of the incompatibility of belonging to both the armed forces and parties, he said soldiers and guards should leave any political group they are involved in, "even if the party in question is a very good party." Khomeyni likewise warned the various Islamic groups not to interfere in the affairs of the army, asserting that political involvement in the army is tantamount to its defeat.

Relations With Syria -- Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati met with the visiting Syrian delegation, which expressed support for Iran's opposition to holding the next nonaligned conference in Baghdad, Tehran radio reported. The two sides also adopted decisions to confront U.S. interference in the region, the radio said.

Afghanistan

The PDPA concluded its conference in Kabul, Kabul radio noted. According to AFP, the party leadership cut short the meeting because many elected delegates had failed to attend the conference for unknown reasons. However, PDPA General Secretary Babrak Karmal told the closing session that the national conference had clearly demonstrated the unity of the party, according to TASS.

TASS also transmitted the text of a PDPA address to the Afghan people, which noted that the congress had adopted an action program calling for measures to provide jobs for all working people, equitable pay, large-scale housing projects, price controls and improved medical and educational services. Stressing the need to defeat the rebels, the address called for volunteers to enroll in units to defend the revolution in every district and administrative area. The address also called for more people to join the regular armed forces and reiterated the PDPA's respect for Islam.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 051 *16 March 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Comments on Arab Summit, France's Policy [QNA] A 1
PLO Spokesman Praises 'Arafat's GDR Visit [VOP] A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Chiefs of Staff Begin Second Conference C 1
Bisharah Views Conference [QNA] C 1
Delegates Arrive in Riyadh [SPA] C 1
First Session Held [SPA] C 1

KUWAIT

Interior Minister on Security, Other Issues C 2
Cultural Cooperation Agreement Signed With USSR C 3

OMAN

Minister Comments on PDRY, Egypt, GCC Issues [WAKH] C 3

SAUDI ARABIA

AL-BILAD Supports Leadership's Oil Policy [8 Mar] C 4

UAE

Officials Concerned Over Arab-EEC Relations C 5
[KHALEEJ TIMES 15 Mar]
Netherlands Prime Minister Makes Brief Visit [WAKH] C 6
Briefs: New Currency; Agricultural Budget C 6

PDRY

'Ali Nasir on Soviet Bases, 'Sabotage Gang' C 6
Lebanese Group Ends Visit; Statement Issued C 7
Communique Issued on MPRP Delegation Visit C 7

YAR

Opposition Leader Cites New Government Attacks [AFP] C 8
Official Reports Discovery of Sabotage Plot [WAKH] C 9

EGYPT

Reportage on Withdrawal Talks in Tel Aviv D 1
Arrival Statement D 1
Preparatory Meeting D 1
'Ali Statement D 2
Cairo Commentary D 2

German Economics Minister Meets Journalists [Hamburg DPA] D 3
FRG To Provide Nuclear Reactor D 3
AS-SIYASAH Interviews Labor Party's Shukri [Kuwait 13 Mar] D 4
AS-SIYASAH Interviews Muhammad Haykal [Kuwait 10 Mar] D 5

IRAQ

Turkish Prime Minister Arrives in Baghdad 15 Mar E 1
Talks Begin E 1
Trade Minister Meets With PDRY Labor Minister E 2
Kurdish Radio Praises Al-Qadhdhafi's Stand [Voice of Iraqi Revolution] E 2
Mobilization Center Calls Up Reservist Draftees E 3
'Izzat Ibrahim Addresses Special Task Brigades E 3
Baghdad Azeri Cites Plots Against Iranian Army E 3
Armed Forces Command Issues Communiques E 4
Communique No 642 E 4
Communique No 643 E 5
Communique No 644 E 5
Communique No 645 E 6
Communique No 646 E 7

JORDAN

Palestinian Official Praises Amman League Stance F 1
Prime Minister Underlines League Policy F 1
Amman Daily Sees Collapse of Village Leagues [AD-DUSTUR 15 Mar] F 2
New Contingent of Al-Yarmuk Forces Departs F 2

SYRIA

Arab League Secretary Klibi Arrives in Damascus H 1
Received by Al-Asad H 1
Holding Nonaligned Summit in Iraq Opposed H 1
Egyptian Front Issues As-Sadat Trial Statement H 1

ISRAEL

Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ali Arrives 15 Mar I 1
Delegation Said To Be Tense I 1
Sharon, 'Ali To Meet in Egypt I 2
Delivers Message From Mubarak I 2
Talks With Correspondents I 2
Source Says Border Expected To Be Resolved [POST 16 Mar] I 2
Egyptian Border Delegation To Arrive in Elat [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 15 Mar] I 3
Dudin Comments on Village League Resignations I 3
Al-Birah Councillors Refuse To Meet Milson I 4
West Bank's Milson Deplores Jordan's Threats [POST 16 Mar] I 4
Military Government To Fund Village Leagues ['AL HAMISHMAR 15 Mar] I 6
Rabin Comments on Village League Situation [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 12 Mar] I 6
HA'ARETZ: Everything is 'Turned Upside Down' [15 Mar] I 7

Ben-Me'ir Reports to Knesset on Haig Message I 9
Deterioration in Relations With U.S. Feared I 9
[HA'ARETZ 15 Mar]
Begin Advises Economy Minister To Not Resign I 10
Disturbances in Ramallah Schools Reported I 10
Arrests Made in W. Bank Following Stonings I 10
Curfew Imposed on Ad-Duhayshah Refugee Camp [MA'ARIV 15 Mar] I 11
Majdal Shams Diuze Leader Resigns Council Post [MA'ARIV 15 Mar] I 11
Golan Druze Priests Appeal for End to Curfew I 11
Poll Shows Substantial Radical Change Support I 12
[POST 14 Mar]
LATE REPORT: Tabah Border Reported Settled I 12

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Minister Announces Withdrawal From OAU Meeting Q 1
APS Reacts to U.S. Boycott of Libyan Oil Q 1
Bitat Reelected Chairman of People's Assembly Q 2
Foreign Minister Meets With Liberian Counterpart Q 3
Fahnbulleh Departs 15 Mar Q 3
Soviet Afro-Asian Delegation Concludes Visit Q 3
SDAR Prime Minister Meets With Libyan Official Q 3

LIBYA

National Democratic Rally Condemns Al-Qadhdhafi [Riyadh] Q 4
Opposition Leader Cited [Riyadh] Q 5
Saudi Royal Family Split Over Fahd Policies Q 5
Al-Qadhdhafi Phones Bendjedid; Meeting Set 3 Apr Q 6
Relations Discussed With Bulgarian Official Q 6
Jabir Holds Meeting With PFLP Leaders 14 Mar Q 6

SUDAN

Official Warns Against Al-Qadhdhafi Plots Q 6
Briefs: Meeting With USSR Ambassador Q 6

WESTERN SAHARA

Minister Protests Barring From Dakar Meeting Q 7

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Reconstruction of Eritrean Economy Begins [AFP] I 1

SOMALIA

DFSS Statement Condemns U.S. Interference [Radio Kulmis] R 2

TANZANIA

DPRK Vice Premier Kong Chin-tae Arrives 12 Mar R 2
Jumbe Reception R 3
Soviet Delegation Arrives in Dar es Salaam R 3
Tours Arusha Province R 3

UGANDA

Defense Forces Chief .ddresses Officers R 3

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

OAU Delegation Arrives With Message From Moi [AFP] S 1
MPLT Communique Calls for Unity, Negotiations [AFP] S 1
Fighting in North Affecting Economy in South [AFP] S 1

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Rawlings Urges End to Chieftancy Disputes T 1
Secretary Emphasizes Land Belongs to State T 1
Officials View Soldier-Civilian Relations T 2

SENEGAL

10 Delegations Leave OAU Meeting in Dakar [AFP] T 2
No Quorum; Suspension Likely [AFP] T 2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

COMOROS

President's Party Wins 37 Assembly Seats [AFP] U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Prime Minister Explains Concept of Power Sharing U 1
Minister: White Foreigners Involved in Attack U 1
Police Name Organizers U 2

'ARAFAT COMMENTS ON ARAB SUMMIT, FRANCE'S POLICY

GF121315 Doha QNA in Arabic 1150 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Text] Dubayy, 12 Mar (QNA) -- Yasir 'Arafat, the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has called for a quick resumption of the Fes Arab summit conference due to its importance for Arab solidarity and Arab unity and in order to discuss its agenda, which includes the Saudi peace plan for the Middle East problem.

In a statement to UAE's AL-BAYAN, which was published today, 'Arafat indicated that contacts have taken place among the Arab leaders on this matter. Yasir 'Arafat explained the necessity of inviting Egyptian President Husni Mubarak to attend this summit "if Egypt changed its policy." He added: "We have much respect for the Egyptian people because they are struggling and because they have great influence on the situation in the Arab world."

Yasir 'Arafat warned again that an Israeli attack on southern Lebanon is imminent. He noted the huge Israeli deployments against Lebanese borders and the siege imposed by the Israeli Navy on Lebanese shores "enjoyed the green light of the U.S. 6th Fleet." He stressed that the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces will fight with all their resources to confront the expected Israeli aggression. He denied the possibility of any negotiations between the Palestinians and the Israelis. He explained that Israel occupied Palestinian territory, banished 60 percent of the Palestinian people and subjected the rest to suppression in the occupied territory. He added that Israel continues to ignore the Palestinian people and all UN resolutions, particularly those on the right of the Palestinian people to return to their land and establish their state.

Yasir 'Arafat said that French President Francois Mitterrand's recent visit to Israel has reinforced ties between Paris and Israel. He added that this shows the contradiction between the principles of French foreign policy and its practical application. 'Arafat added: "I have discussed with all the officials throughout the Arab world the sanctions that can be adopted against France following this visit."

'Arafat strongly criticized U.S. support for Israeli policy and said it has overpowered U.S. policy and influenced it. He noted as examples the U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation agreement and the continuing and unlimited U.S. economic, military and political support for Israel against the Palestinians and the Arab nation.

'Arafat praised the Spanish and Greek policies on the Palestinian question and stressed that Spain can act as a mediator between Europe and the Arab world.

'Arafat concluded his statement by reaffirming the Palestinian revolution's support for the national liberation movements in South America, particularly in Nicaragua and El Salvador.

PLO SPOKESMAN PRAISES 'ARAFAT'S GDR VISIT

JN121556 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, the official spokesman of the PLO Executive Committee, said yesterday that the visit of the PLO delegation under Yasir 'Arafat to the GDR has furnished proof of the GDR's high esteem of and its support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people led by the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

The visit and the joint communique, he added, have once again demonstrated the full identity of views both sides hold on international issues and the Middle East question. They have confirmed that the Palestinian issue is the core of the Middle East problem and that it has to be settled on the basis of existing UN resolutions.

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC CHIEFS OF STAFF BEGIN SECOND CONFERENCE

Bisharah Views Conference

GF141347 Doha QNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Riyadh, 14 Mar (QNA) -- The second conference of the chiefs of staff of the GCC countries' armed forces will begin at 1000 at GCC headquarters tomorrow. The conference will last for 2 days.

GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Bisharah said that during the conference the chiefs of staff will discuss practical ways to implement the defense ministers' resolutions on security coordination among GCC countries.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Riyadh today, the GCC secretary general said the priority topics on defense coordination that will be discussed by the chiefs of staff include a comprehensive survey of available capabilities, the present defense situation and its development in accordance with the coordination requirement agreed upon at the second GCC summit in Riyadh in November 1981.

The chiefs of staff of the six Gulf countries are scheduled to arrive in Riyadh later this evening.

The first conference of the GCC chiefs of staff was held in Riyadh in September 1981.

Delegates Arrives in Riyadh

LD141848 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1505 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Riyadh, 14 Mar (SPA) -- The GCC member countries' chiefs of staff began arriving in Riyadh to attend their second meeting which will begin tomorrow, Monday. Staff Brig Hasan Ihsan Nasib, the Omani assistant chief of staff, and his accompanying delegation arrived in Riyadh this afternoon.

The Bahraini chief of staff, Brig Khalifah ibn Ahmad Al Khalifah and his accompanying delegation also arrived. Later, the Qatari chief of staff, Staff Col Mubarak ibn 'Abd ar-Rahman Al Thani and his accompanying delegation arrived. Staff Gen Muhammad Salih al-Hammad, the chief of staff; Shaykh 'Abdallah Bisharah, secretary general of the GCC and a number of senior officers of the armed forces were at the airport to welcome them.

The Kuwaiti chief of staff, Maj Gen 'Abdallah Firaj al-Ghanim and his accompany delegation arrived at 1745, and at 1655 the UAE acting chief of staff, Staff Col Muhammad Sa'id al-Badi and his accompanying delegation arrived. They were welcomed by the chief of staff, Staff Gen Muhammad Salih al-Hammad; the GCC secretary general, Shaykh 'Abdallah Bisharah; the director of Riyadh Airport, Shaykh Razwan Thabit and a number of senior officers of the armed forces.

First Session Held

LD152310 Riyadh SPA in English 1900 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Riyadh, 15 Mar (SPA) -- The chiefs of staff of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] started their second meeting here today. They will discuss means of enhancing cooperation between the GCC states. They will also review ways of putting into practical effect the resolutions adopted by the GCC defence ministers in their previous meeting.

KUWAIT

INTERIOR MINISTER ON SECURITY, OTHER ISSUES

LD131332 Kuwait KUNA in English 1015 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] Kuwait, 13 Mar (KUNA) -- Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad Saturday described the endorsement of a draft agreement on joint Gulf security by the ministerial council of the Gulf Cooperation Council as "a reflection of the aspirations of the security apparatus of its member states, because Gulf security is a great responsibility and it is that of the Gulf people only."

Kuwait always welcomes the arrival at any formula that serves all the countries of the region, member states of the cooperation council," he told local newspaper AL-ANBA'.

Commenting on the draft security between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, Shaykh Nawwaf indicated it is being studied by the Saudi authorities.

"The truth is, we have come out with specific observations that sum up our viewpoints in this respect and include all that could serve the sovereignty and security of both countries," he said, adding that Kuwait would be glad to conclude any such security agreement with sister states that is compatible with this aim."

On the domestic level, the interior minister affirmed that the authorities in Kuwait "will not spare anyone who seeks or tries to tamper with the security of the state, violate its laws and the traditions of its people, or offend the interest of the state and the citizens, irrespective of who he is or the party he works for."

Shaykh Nawwaf indicated that plans for the advancement of the crime combating apparatus are continuously implemented and on the highest levels, not for the sake of following up on the latest developments in the field of crime but to overcome criminal methods through eradicating motives and quickly uncovering happenings before they leave their marks on the society, he maintained.

He pointed out that in this respect the ministry cooperates with all international bodies specialising in crime combating and sends officers, police members and investigation personnel to join advanced programs in this field.

Shaykh Nawwaf indicated the presence of an integrated proposal being prepared in cooperation with concerned parties in the state to remedy the shortage of security, police and investigation staff.

He also indicated that the ministry is currently concentrating its efforts on the establishment of an information center, which he described as designed to serve as the heart for all the ministry's future plans and operations and to match the rapid development in the state utilities and the society.

Commenting on the subject of granting permanent residence to Arabs living in Kuwait, Shaykh Nawwaf indicated that this is almost implemented at the present time since the government employee has a residence permit as long as he is at service.

The cases of those who reach retirement age among the Arab brothers, he said, get examined from the angle of their social circumstances and the demands of their continuous residence in Kuwait, affirming that no request was rejected that was submitted by persons who have relatives or circumstances that necessitate the continuance of their residence here.

The interior minister indicated that in the case of highly qualified persons and those with rare specializations, "We will not slacken in implementing any step we believe will be in the interest of Kuwait at the present circumstances."

Shaykh Nawwaf indicated the number of requests for citizenship has reached over 72,000 and that the ministry has completed their sorting out and in addition has prepared all the prerequisites for the start of work by the committees concerned.

The interior minister expressed relief over the outcome of contacts underway between Iraq and Kuwait on the demarkation of boundaries between them.

He ruled out the presence of any disputes confronting the committees concerned and affirmed "the final agreement will not be far and will not take a long time."

He affirmed that "the positive brotherly spirit that dominates the work of the specialized committees in the two countries reflects the true wish for surmounting all obstacles."

CULTURAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH USSR

LD151224 Kuwait KUNA in English 1156 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Kuwait, 15 Mar (KUNA) -- Kuwait and the Soviet Union signed an agreement Monday on a programme for cultural and scientific cooperation.

Secretary General of Kuwait's National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters Ahmad Mashari al-Adwani signed for Kuwait, while the Soviet ambassador here Nikolay Sikachev signed on behalf of the Soviet Union.

The signing ceremony was attended by the council's Assistant Secretary General Dr. Khalifah al-Wuqayan, the Soviet deputy minister of culture and members of the accompanying delegation in addition to high ranking officials in Kuwait's national council.

Ahmad al-Adwani said in a speech after signing the agreement that Kuwaiti-Soviet relations since Kuwait's independence "were rapidly progressing."

Al-Adwani expressed respect for the Soviet Union's stances toward Kuwait in particular, the Arab nation in general. He affirmed that the agreement will enable Kuwait to make better use of the Soviet expertise in cultural and scientific fields.

The Soviet ambassador expressed satisfaction over the development of friendly relations with Kuwait and said "every effort will be exerted to develop relations between the two countries in all fields."

He pointed out that the Soviet side will put all its efforts "to execute this cultural programme which we consider important in developing our relations."

OMAN

MINISTER COMMENTS ON PDRY, EGYPT, GCC ISSUES

GF130952 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0620 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] Ad-Dammam, 13 Mar (WAKH) -- Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah has said Oman does not have any conditions for holding talks with the PDRY to end the dispute between the two countries.

In a statement to the Saudi newspaper AL-YAWM published today, Mr Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah said the dispute can be resolved if the PDRY stops interfering in his country's internal affairs. He said: "If this is achieved, I do not rule out the possibility of establishing relations of coexistence between the Sultanate of Oman and the PDRY."

The Omani minister said his country is ready to play a special role in bringing Egypt back to the Arab ranks if it is officially asked to do so. He added that various parties desire that a degree of relations be established between Arab countries and Egypt. "If Oman is officially asked to play a role in achieving this desire, we will not hesitate to try to achieve this. Our basic principle in this is to bring about Arab solidarity."

Mr al-'Alawi said the foreign presence in the region makes it one of the world's most sensitive regions, adding that the predominant policy of the GCC is the intrinsic strength of its country members.

He said: Western countries have responded positively to the achievement of this strength, whereas the Soviet Union is opposed to it.

On the other hand, the Omani foreign affairs minister emphasized the need for continued coordination among the GCC countries that have stable and varied relations with the East and West because these relations ultimately serve the GCC countries' common interests.

The Omani minister ruled out the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations with communist bloc countries. He said: "The continued Soviet occupation of Afghanistan precludes establishing such relations."

On the military situation in the Gulf region, he said: The overall military issues are being dealt with by the defense ministers and chiefs of staff based on instructions from the summit. Studies and research in this regard still continue, and the results will be presented to the summit for a final decision.

On entry visas for GCC nationals, the Omani minister said his country is still studying this issue. He added: Oman is presently committed to requiring entry visas for internal security reasons and because of inaccuracies in the passports of Gulf states. GCC countries must study this issue before they can decide on abolishing visas.

SAUDI ARABIA

AL-BILAD SUPPORTS LEADERSHIP'S OIL POLICY

GF140755 Jidda AL-BILAD in Arabic 8 Mar 82 p 1

[Editorial]

[Text] The Saudi decision to reduce oil production to 7.5 million barrels a day was not made in a vacuum. This is because the decision, which underlines the continuation of Saudi Arabia's very firm and wise economic policy, immediately reflects a mature view of the various aspects of supply and demand, production and pricing in OPEC countries.

Just as Saudi Arabia has played a clear and firm role in supporting OPEC against all turbulence and harmful effects, it has also been playing a role in supporting the world economy and development and in providing the wealth to mankind that has been one of the basic pillars of the infrastructure of the wealthy countries in the past 50 years.

Saudi Arabia has warned in the past that a glut in the oil market will result in a collapse in oil prices, according with the well-known theory of supply and demand.

On the world scene there have been pointers indicating that the consumption of the consumer countries has slumped by about 10 million barrels a day in 1982. This alone should have been sufficient to prompt all OPEC's oil producing countries to review their calculations. However, some of these countries ignored Saudi Arabia's clear and declared warning and persisted in their policies, which were subject to special whims.

The great responsibility which Saudi Arabia has shown toward the world economy is based on the Saudi leadership's belief in the enrichment of mankind and the attainment of greater prosperity for humanity. Hence the Saudi role in the economic arena in general, and at OPEC meetings in particular. Saudi Arabia emphasizes the need to avoid all turbulence and to seek to absorb all changes in the international market -- particularly the role played by the consumer countries, the active parties in this important issue, which affects the world economy in general, and the economy of the oil producing countries in particular.

UAE

OFFICIALS CONCERNED OVER ARAB-EEC RELATIONS

GF151150 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 15 Mar 82 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Continuing EEC Defiance Angers Arabs"]

[Text] Official concern is growing in the UAE over the future status of the Arab-EEC relations in view of latter's decision in defiance of Arab feelings to hold a meeting of the Council of Europe in occupied Jerusalem on Wednesday.

Foreign Ministry officials in Abu Dhabi said that it had held meetings with ambassadors of the West European countries and warned them of the adverse impact the proposed meeting could have on their relations with the UAE.

"The Council of Europe's proposed meeting not only marks its defiance of the feelings of the Arab people on the Jerusalem issue but is also shows the council's indifference to the setback that the proposed meeting will have on the growth of Arab-European relations," the officials said.

The Political Affairs Committee of the 21-nation Council of Europe has said that it will meet on March 17 at the Israeli-Knesset to tell its members of "our views freely on issues which so unfortunately continue to divide Israel from its neighbors." The council reiterated this stand while rejecting Arab protests against the meeting.

The resentment of the Arab first surfaced at the meetings of the Arab Parliamentary Union [APU] in Kuwait in January, which passed a resolution denouncing the proposed meeting and warned of the "grave consequences" which it would have on Europe's relations with the Arab and the Islamic world.

The UAE team to the Kuwait meeting was led by Mr 'Id Bakhayt al-Mazru'i, deputy speaker of the Federal National Council. Mr Mazru'i yesterday reiterated the APU resolutions and appealed to the council not to hold the meeting in occupied Jerusalem because it would "certainly lead to deterioration in Arab-European relations."

A local PLO official saw American and French collusion in the proposed meeting and charged that, "together with Britain, which seems to have no independent foreign policy of its own, the unholy trio have steam-rollered the Council of Europe into holding this meeting just to soothe Israeli feelings."

He also charged that the EEC nations were trying to go back on the Venice declaration of two years ago, which had stressed that there can be no Middle East peace solution without restoring the rights of the Palestinian people.

NETHERLANDS PRIME MINISTER MAKES BRIEF VISIT

GF140953 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0830 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 14 Mar (WAKH) -- Netherlands Prime Minister van Agt left for Bangkok today at the conclusion of a short visit to the UAE.

Van Agt met early today with UAE Deputy Prime Minister Shaykh Hamdan isb Muhammad. They discussed bilateral relations and the means to expand them, particularly in the economic and trade fields.

BRIEFS

NEW CURRENCY -- The Dubayy Newspaper AL-BAYAN reported today that the new currency will circulate in May. The newspaper said 500-Dirham notes will be circulated to reduce the high demand for 1,000-dirham notes. The central bank will also issue 5-dirham coins. The new notes will replace old notes which will be withdrawn gradually. [Doha QNA in Arabic 0737 GMT 2 Mar 82 GF]

AGRICULTURAL BUDGET -- In accordance with a statement issued by the assistant under secretary of the Agriculture and Fisheries Ministry, UD58 million has been allocated for agricultural projects this year. Of this sum UD50 million will be allocated for subsidy projects, UD16 million for agricultural loans, UD21 million for seeds and fertilizers, and US13 million for machinery and tractors. [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 2 Mar 82 p 2 GF]

PDRY

'ALI NASIR ON SOVIET BASES, 'SABOTAGE GANG'

EA131928 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1245 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Report on interview given by 'Ali Nasir Muhammed, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly and chairman of the Council of Minister, to AL-WAHDAH and published in the 13 March issue of ATH-THAWRI, by unidentified correspondent -- date and place not specified]

[Excerpts] [Question] Your Excellency Mr President, what is your comment on the published reports concerning the presence of Soviet military bases on the island of Socotra?

[Answer] It seems to me that the anti-Yemeni news media have created this illusion in the minds of many newsmen [words indistinct]. As far as we are concerned, sometime ago we arranged for a number of Arab and foreign newsmen and diplomats accredited to our country to visit that island. We gave them the complete freedom to try and find this unknown base. Of course, they saw no base. What they saw with their very eyes was the islanders' need for assistance to extricate them from their backward living conditions. We are trying to solve this problem, because we are responsible to our own people.

[Question] What about your relations with Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Iran?

[Answer] In our foreign policy, both on the Arab and international planes, we have always tried to (?eliminate differences) and conduct dialogues, because we believe in peaceful cooperation among all the different people in the region. With regard to Iraq and Iran, our relations with them are excellent. As you may have heard, diplomatic relations with those two countries was recently raised to ambassadorial level.

[Question] Mr President, what are the dimensions of the recent sabotage plan in Democratic Yemen, who were the participants and what were its objectives? Have you succeeded in getting hold of its routed elements abroad? [sentence as heard]

[Answer] The fact is that the plan reflected the bankruptcy of its financial backers. Both the promoters and those who intended to implement the plan lacked even a modicum of conscience and humanity, because the plan was aimed at the lives of the inhabitants of the capital. It was aimed at sabotaging our national economy and destabilizing the country.

We have arrested the gang, which was trained and financed abroad. It was sent to Aden to blow up gasoline stations, the power station, the refinery and oil storage tanks. All of these installations are in populated areas. The members of the gang confessed that American and Britons had trained them outside the country.

We have very significant documents and information on the background of the operation, on the circles responsible for financing and backing the saboteurs' criminal acts. The gang is now being tried. It will be important to complete the trial of the others who are still abroad [sentence as heard].

LEBANESE GROUP ENDS VISIT; STATEMENT ISSUED

EA121354 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 11 Mar 82

[Excerpt] The YSP has reaffirmed its total support and backing for the Lebanese National Movement and the fraternal Lebanese people in their struggle against imperialist, Zionist and reactionary conspiracies.

This was stated in a press release issued today by the YSP and the [Lebanese] Syrian Nationalist Social Party at the end of a visit by a party delegation led by Brother Inam Rad, the party chairman, from 6 to 11 March.

The YSP stated that the party highly appreciates the militant cohesion between the Lebaense National Movement and the Palestinian resistance in confronting the repeated Zionist aggressions against fraternal southern Lebanon. It also stressed the necessity to consolidate the militant alliance among Syria, the National Movement and the Palestinian resistance in order to foil all the various conspiracies directed against the steadfastness and confrontation of the liberation forces.

The Syrian Social Nationalist Party delegation, led by Brother Inam Rad, chairman of the party, left Aden this morning after a visit to Democratic Yemen lasting several days.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON MPRP DELEGATION VISIT

EA121910 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Text] A delegation of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] has expressed its appreciation of the achievements of Democratic Yemen led by the YSP.

It condemned the imperialist and reactionary conspiracies being hatched atainst the security, stability and sovereignty of the PDRY. The Mongolian delegation also supported the efforts and initiatives of Democratic Yemen concerning clearing the region of the imperialist military presence.

This came in a press communique issued today at the end of the visit paid by a delegation from the Mongolian People's Revolutionary party led by Comrade Namsray, member of the Central Committee, assistant to the secretary general and head of the general department, who paid a visit to the PDRY 6-11 March, 1982.

During the visit the delegation was received by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and of the Council of Ministers, who gave the delegation a verbal message for Comrade Tsedenbal, secretary general of the Central Committee of the MPRP and chairman of the Presidium of the Mongolian People's Great Hural of the MPR in reply to the verbal message the delegation had conveyed to him.

During its stay, the delegation met a number of officials in the YSP Political Bureau and Central Committee, discussed with them a number of matters concerning the two friendly parties and reached agreement on those matters. The delegations also discussed experiences in various fields. Militant relations between the two friendly parties and ways of strengthening and developing them in order to serve the joint interests of the peoples of the two countries were discussed. In this context, it was agreed to increase contacts between the mass organizations in the two countries. It was agreed to renew the protocol of cooperation between the two parties for 1982-83.

The Mongolian delegation expressed its appreciation of the achievements made by Democratic Yemen under the YSP. It condemned imperialist and reactionary conspiracies against the security, stability and sovereignty of the PDRY. It appreciated Democratic Yemen's efforts and initiatives concerning clearing the region of the imperialist military presence.

The Yemeni side expressed appreciation for the Mongolian People's struggle led by the MPRP. It stressed its support of MPR peaceful efforts, particularly the call of Comrade Tsedenbal, secretary general of the MPRP Central Committee, concerning the conclusion of a treaty of nonaggression and nonuse of force between the states of Asia and the Pacific Ocean.

YAR

OPPOSITION LEADER CITES NEW GOVERNMENT ATTACKS

NC151226 Paris AFP in English 1213 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Beirut, 15 Mar (AFP) -- A North Yemeni opposition member said today that the Yemeni regime, along with Saudi Arabian mercenaries, had resumed an offensive against his forces.

Speaking at a news conference here today, Sultan Ahmad 'Umar, the general secretary of the National Democratic Front of North Yemen, said that the assaults had taken place around Ibb, in the south-central portion of the country, and near Al-Bayda', along the border with South Yemen.

He said aviation and heavy artillery were being used in the attacks. He said two government planes were shot down last week around Al-Bayda'.

Mr 'Umar called on the North Yemeni president, 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, to end his offensive against the front's positions, and to resume dialogue with the opposition.

He said the opposition would give up the regions it held around Ibb, in the centre, and at Al-Bayda' and Ar-Ramtha, in the southern part of the country, if the government freed 4,000 political prisoners and guaranteed political and labor freedom.

He also called on the government to cut its ties with Saudi Arabia, and to return 400 million dollars he said the Saudis had contributed in order to break the National Democratic Front.

OFFICIAL REPORTS DISCOVERY OF SABOTAGE PLOT

GF160716 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0555 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] San'a', 15 Mar (WAKH) -- An official source in the security apparatus here disclosed this evening that a group of saboteurs who infiltrated YAR territory from border regions to carry out sabotage activities had been eliminated.

He said that clear markings on the arms prove they were brought from outside the YAR. They have been confiscated.

In a statement to SABA' transmitted this evening the official said there was a serious sabotage plot that was aimed at undermining unification efforts, security and stability in the region. He added that this plot was revealed by two citizens who returned to the YAR along with others who realized the reality of the foreign conspiracy against their country and its national sovereignty. He added that these groups turned over to security authorities the arms and sabotage equipment they brought with them.

The source indicated that it will not be possible to disclose which country supported this plot until an investigation is completed. However, he said that separatist and extremist sectarian elements are behind this operation. He said these elements chose to be the agents of another state.

The source indicate that the campaign of tendentious rumors that is propagated by hostile press media is aimed at hindering the Yar's effort to achieve Arab solidarity and to resolve Arab disputes.

REPORTAGE ON WITHDRAWAL TALKS IN TEL AVIV

Arrival Statement

NC151419 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali arrived in Tel Aviv at noon today at the head of Egypt's delegation to the meetings of the higher joint Egyptian-Israeli committee on withdrawal from the Sinai. 'Ali was received on arrival by Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, members of the Israeli side in the committee, the Egyptian ambassador, the members of the Egyptian Embassy staff and the members of the Egyptian side in the talks.

The Israeli defense minister delivered a speech in which he welcomed 'Ali and the members of the Egyptian delegation. He affirmed that when the negotiations begin tomorrow, it will be possible to achieve progress that will contribute to the entrenchment of peace between the two countries.

'Ali replied with a speech in which he affirmed that these meetings are considered a continuation of the joint Egyptian-Israeli work to consolidate the basis of peace between the two countries and to strengthen the possibilities of peace in the area.

'Ali said that the Egyptian and Israeli peoples are looking with extreme interest to these meetings as an important link in the continuing efforts to entrench peace. 'Ali affirmed that peace is a joint historic responsibility which we must shoulder with all honesty and faithfulness, keeping always in mind that while peace is a noble aim, it is also a heavy responsibility that requires arduous and persistent effort.

'Ali affirmed the need for both sides to respect the peace treaty regardless of any other considerations which may arise in the course of the relations between the two countries. He said: The presence of the Egyptian delegation among you is considered another indication of Egypt's desire to continue the peace process.

Concluding his speech, 'Ali expressed his confidence that the two sides agree that the primary basis is for the two sides to respect and implement all the obligations stipulated in the peace treaty.

Preparatory Meeting

NC151926 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] A preparatory meeting was held this afternoon in Tel Aviv between Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon. The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali.

During this meeting a quick review was made of the subjects which will be discussed tomorrow by the higher committee concerning the arrangements for the withdrawal from Sinai. Agreement was reached on the committee's agenda, which will include several subjects, among them the demarcation of the border and ways to end the remaining differences on this subject, as well as the implementation of the measures which were previously agreed upon concerning Rafah. Egypt's policy in this regard is not to harm the interests of the Palestinian and the Egyptian residents.

Other issues raised during the meeting were the movement of the Egyptians residing in the Gaza Strip in an organized manner and within a specific period, as well as the possibility of forming a joint subcommittee to supervise the arrangements pertaining to the Rafah area and to complete all these arrangements before the final withdrawal date on 25 April.

'Ali Statement

NC152055 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2025 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 15 Mar (MENA) -- Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that during his meeting with Ari'el Sharon this evening he discussed the situation in the Middle East, including the importance of maintaining the cease-fire in southern Lebanon. He added that he also discussed with Sharon the bilateral topics that will be discussed during tomorrow's official talks, including the demarcation of the border between Egypt and Israel, ways of resolving the differences over some border points and a solution for the Rafah area. 'Ali noted that concerning the Rafah area, there are no differences over the demarcation of the border, but that the two sides will discuss the method that will be followed so as not to cause hardship to the Palestinian and Egyptian inhabitants, including the transfer of the Palestinian refugee camp to the Gaza Strip gradually and in an organized manner.

'Ali noted that he discussed with Sharon the possibility of establishing a joint subcommittee to discuss this method in detail so that everything will be ready before the Israeli withdrawal on 25 April.

'Ali said all these topics will be discussed in detail during the meeting of the joint higher committee tomorrow. 'Ali also said he will meet with Israeli Prime Minister Begin tomorrow and will convey to him a message from President Husni Mubarak.

Cairo Commentary

NC151529 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Ahmad al-Qasir commentary]

[Text] Although the visit to Israel which Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali began today at the head of Egypt's delegation to the meetings of the higher joint Egyptian-Israeli committee discussing the arrangements for the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai is taking place within the framework of the continuing meetings between the officials of the two countries on all levels, the visit is, in our view, a clear, practical confirmation of the sincerity of the intentions of the two sides in seriously continuing the peace process and completing the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai on schedule, on 25 April. The visit also comes as a reply to all attempts to cast doubt on Egypt's intentions and commitments vis-a-vis the peace process and the normalization of the relations with Israel during the coming stage.

The importance of this visit is underlined by the fact that it will not be limited to attending the meetings of the higher joint Egyptian-Israeli committee, but will also include talks with Israeli Foriegn Minister Shamir and head of the Israeli delegation in the autonomy negotiations, Yosef Burg. During this visit 'Ali will also meet with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and will hand him a message from President Husni Mubarak on the peace process in the area and the peace process between the two countries.

While this visit confirms the sincerity of the Egyptian intentions vis-a-vis the peace process and is considered a living embodiment of President Mubarak's statement that he made within the view of the whole world and in an unequivocal manner regarding Egypt's complete commitment to the Camp David accords, it is, in our view, of special importance in view of its timing. This visit is taking place as final Israeli withdrawal from Sinai is drawing near and when the Israeli Government is actually and seriously evacuating the settlements and installations from the Sinai prior to handing them over to the Egyptian authorities on schedule. Furthermore, the visit is taking place at a time when the vanguards of the multinational forces, which will assume the responsibility of supervising the borders between the two countries, have begun arriving in the Sinai.

For this reason, we think this visit represents a positive step on the road of normalizing the relations between the two countries and an enhancement of the peace process which must be followed by other positive steps to achieve a just and comprehensive political settlement in the area that will ensure the legitimate rights of all the peoples of the area, including the right of the Palestinian Arab people.

In view of the clarity of the Egyptian position and its full commitment to continue the peace process, Israel must go ahead with the Egyptian side in the autonomy talks to carry out the second part of the Camp David accords through agreement on a declaration of principles acceptable to the Palestinians -- something which will encourage other Arab parties to actually participate in the peace process that will ultimately ensure the achievement of a just and comprehensive settlement in the area.

GERMAN ECONOMICS MINISTER MEETS JOURNALISTS

LD141514 Hamburg DPA in German 1344 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Excerpts] Cairo, 14 Mar (DPA) -- In the economics discussions he will be starting on Sunday, Federal Minister of Economic Affairs Otto Graf Lambsdorff wants to indicate German industry's interest in supplying Egypt with two nuclear power stations. Lambsdorff told the journalists in Cairo on Sunday that the Egyptian Government is planning to erect six such power stations and has already made a preliminary decision on two French nuclear reactors. Lambsdorff will now sound out the prospects for the supplying a third and fourth or fifth and sixth power station.

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak received Lambsdorff on Sunday for a 45-minute talk. The Bonn minister told the press afterwards that Mubarak had informed him of developments in the Middle East political situation. Lambsdorff told DPA that Minister of Foreign Affairs Kamal Hasan 'Ali had assured him in their talk that complete Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai would be finished on schedule by 25 April. "I expressed the federal goernment's conviction that the nonaligned countries -- and Egypt as well -- would have a considerable role to play in the forthcoming worldwide political conflicts, not the least under the heading of 'Afghanistan,'" the minister said,

Lambsdorff stressed the "very positive developments" of economic relations between the FRG and Egypt. The two countries' trade exchange had exceeded DM 3 billion in both directions for the first time in 1981. Opportunities for strengthening official German development aid to Egypt -- which is already a focal country for aid from Bonn -- are not seen by Lambsdorff at the moment, but he does see considerably more room for further German investment in Egypt.

Graf Lambsdorff indicated to journalists in Cairo that the federal government would not exclude the possibility of partially financing the sale of two nuclear power stations to Egypt. It is estimated that a contract for two such power stations would cost between DM 3 and 4.5 billion.

FRG To Provide Nuclear Reactor

NC151428 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1330 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Excerpt] Cairo, 15 Mar (MENA) -- Electricity and Energy Minister Eng Mahir Abazah has stated that the German Government has agreed to grant Egypt a 2,000-kilowatt nuclear reactor for use in industrial, agricultural and medical research.

Engineer Abazah added that he received the German Government's approval during his meeting today with visiting FRG Economics Minister Otto Graf Lambsdorff and the delegation accompanying him.

The electricity minister said that the discussions during the meeting dealt with the prospects of cooperation between the two countries in the domains of financing electrical and unconventional energy projects, particularly in utilizing solar energy for generating electricity, heat and refrigeration. The equipment for these projects will arrive next month within the context of the agreement signed last year between Egypt and FRG.

In a statement after the meeting, Eng Mahir Abazah said that the discussions also dealt with the possibility of the electricity sector obtaining DM50 million for the projects outlined in the ministry's plan within the framework of the DM300 million loan which the FRG will be giving to Egypt. How this loan is to be utilized will be discussed during the joint Egyptian-German committee meeting on 27 March.

The electricity minister explained that the two sides also reviewed a number of technical reports prepared by the joint committees for cooperation in the fields of peaceful utilization of nuclear energy in light of agreements signed last October between the two countries for providing Egypt with two nuclear powerplants, each having the capacity of 1 billion kWh.

AS-SIYASAH INTERVIEWS LABOR PARTY'S SHUKRI

GF142025 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 13 Mar 82 p 20

[Interview granted to Kuwait AS-SIYASAH correspondent in Cairo Babakr Hasan Makki by Ibrahim Shukri, chairman of the Egyptian Socialist Labor Party -- date not given]

[Excerpt] Question: What is your view of the role that can be played by the PLO following the Israeli withdrawal? Do you believe that the PLO should take part in current negotiations or do you prefer that it take part in wider negotiations that would include the Soviet Union and other parties?

Answer: I believe that the presence of the PLO or its representative in any negotiations aimed at achieving the aspirations of the Palestinian people is important and necessary. The view that preceded "Camp David" -- the Geneva concept -- relied on the presence of representatives of all parties including the Palestinians. All that matters is how to represent the Palestinian delegation. This also applies to the Soviet Union because its presence is relevant as a superpower seeking to resolve the question. The participation of the Soviet Union could even add an element of stability to any agreement that would be reached. In view of all this, I believe that what is required -- as President Mubarak indicated -- is a dialogue between the United States and the Palestinians. The ban Israel has imposed on the United States of not contacting the PLO should not exist. The forms we envisage will become more successful if all parties concerned, foremost of which is the PLO, participated. The PLO would be the representative of the Palestinian people.

Question: And do you have a view on the form and location of the Palestinian state?

Answer: I believe that there was once an idea which perhaps gained much support. This was the establishment of the Palestinian entity in the West Bank, Gaza and Arab Jerusalem. The concept was accepted by many people. It was considered almost the only practical form that could be achieved without many difficulties.

It agreed with UN resolutions in th at the situation would be restored to what it was prior to the 1967 war. However, in the future many other forms can become possible. Some of these have been called for by Palestinian leaders, such as the establishment of a secular state on Palestine's entire land in which both Arabs and Jews could live. There is also another view; and that is, the formation of a confederation between the Palestinian state in this particular situation and Jordan or the formation of a federation that would include Jordan, the Palestinian state and Israel.

All these forms can be viewed in the future. But as a first sensible step a Palestinian state must be formed in the West Bank, Gaza and Arab Jerusalem.

Question: It has been said that the GCC states are the most appropriate Arab group to play a major role in the restoration of relations between Egypt and the Arabs. What is your comment? And do you believe that the GCC states will be informed of the results of President Mubarak's visit to the sultanate?

Answer: I believe -- and this is common sense -- that the GCC states will know the details of what has taken place during President Mubarak's visit to the sultanate. Perhaps this was the objective of President Mubarak's visit. From the many statements made I feel that the stand of the new Egyptian leadership is being appreciated and I feel that a consolidation of Arab ranks is taking place. Some indications of this are the plan to hold the Arab summit after the withdrawal from the Sinai. The statement made by King Husayn on the importance of the complete withdrawal from the Sinai and Prince Fahd's initiative which consists of many concepts. Of these concepts is the positive Saudi contribution to finding the form that would be acceptable to the Palestinians and some Arab states. I believe that all of this can have good results in the near future.

Question: From your party's standpoint, is Prince Fahd's plan an alternative to "Camp David" or "complementary" to it, or is it a plan consisting of "Camp David" and what the Arabs want at the same time?

Answer: I believe that when we reach 25 April -- the day of the complete withdrawal from the Sinai -- the situation will be clearer. In the special part pertaining to the Egyptian-Israeli agreement there was a commitment that had to be implemented by both sides. The treaty was implemented and it has certainly benefited Israel as it benefited Egypt who has regained its land. However, concerning the part that deals with Palestinian autonomy, as the exchanged messages state, it seems that 3 years have elapsed and not a single positive step has yet been taken, not even to assert the principles on which this agreement was based. On these bases it can be said that the issue has to be reviewed. We must not say that the Camp David agreement on Palestinian autonomy should be shelved, but it can be said that there are forms and initiatives that can complement the positive steps that have been made in order to establish peace.

AS-SIYASAH INTERVIEWS MUHAMMAD HAYKAL

GF150635 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 10 Mar 82 p 19

['Asim Hanafi Interview with journalist Muhammad Hasanayn Haykal in London -- date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Some views now call for the establishment of a national front government. This is because the critical situation in Egypt requires the cohesion of all forces so that Egypt can reach the shores of safety. Do you agree?

[Answer] What is meant by "all forces"? I believe that the most important forces are not represented in the present structure. If we establish a national coalition government, this means it will be led by the National Democratic Party, which, I believe, does not represent a lot. It will also mean the participation of the National Progressive Unionist Grouping, the real size of which we do not know. I believe that the Nasirite trend is the strongest trend now in Egypt. However, it is not organized. I believe that raising the slogan of a national front government is merely an individual opinion which I respect but about which I am not enthusiastic for the clear reason that we do not know where these national forces and their organizations are. When someone speaks about drawing up a plan for national action in the very critical present situation in the life of the nation, there should be at least a definition of such a plan, otherwise the matter becomes mere slogans that have no meaning in practice. I believe that during this period we need a wide-scale national dialogue and not a national coalition government, so that it leads us into the future and gives us ideals that truly represent not only the present situation but also the aspirations of the Egyptian people and their existing and potential forces, the visible and latent forces, so that we eventually come out with a general conception of what exists and what should exist. As for raising the slogan of national coalition, this is a good thing, but a coalition of which forces? What is their identity? What is their strength? How can we give a ministerial post to a force when we do not know the exact size of such forces? Maybe they are bigger and more powerful. What about the Nasirites -- how many ministerial portfolios do they deserve when in the first place they are not represented in the existing organizations?

Above all, we need to sit together and think of a way to run a national dialogue before we have a national front government. There should first be national reconciliation and this can only be achieved by dialogue.

[Question] Do you believe that the time is suitable for such a dialogue?

[Answer] Every period is always suitable for a national dialogue. There is no period in which dialogue can be stifled. We may say the dialogue can be postponed -- as the result of certain circumstances -- until after April. However, dialogue is important at this stage. What is important now is the means. Someone should suggest a reasonable way for holding this national dialogue so that it can be free and heard.

[Question] Why don't you suggest the way the the mans for holding this required dialogue?

[Answer] I said several times that at this time and in present circumstances I am not a party to the Egyptian political and press games. This does not mean that I am not interested in whatever is occuring in Egypt. But, I simply want to follow events in Egypt and be temporarily interested in them. I prefer to be an observer at the present time and that is why I don't want to push myself or rush into political life, either through the front or back doors or through the "window" or through any other entrance.

I have taken this stand for several personal and general reasons. They are not new ones anyway, and they are not related to my imprisonment. I took this stand as far back as perhaps 1975, when President as-Sadat asked me to work as a deputy prime minister or national security adviser or the chief of his office or return to Al-AHRAM on condition of being committed. I said "no" to all those offers. The meaning of that refusal is that I used to reject the prevailing standards in the Egyptian political and press game.

[Question] As an interested observer, journalist and politician, do you believe that Arab Egypt will return to the Arab ranks very soon?

[Answer] Egypt's Arabism is an indisputable historical fact. As for the Egyptian people who have been victim of an attempt to confuse them, they have discovered even through Camp David that they are an Arab people. Camp David succeeded in convincing the Egyptian people -- unintentionally and unwittingly -- of their Arabism and affiliation. As for Egypt's return to the Arab ranks or the Arab ranks' return to Egypt or the return of all those to each other, I say that such returns will certainly occur. It is an inevitable fact. The facts and dialectics of the situation in the region, including the fundamental geographic and historical facts, impose this return. When someone asks me about the time of this return, I answer that the preliminaries have actually occurred, silent dialogue is taking place, and there are clear signs. I believe that at present this great isolation is imaginery. Mubarak's statement that he will not enter into agreements, make concessions, or speak on behalf of the Palestinians and that he will not give bases to the United States are very important.

At this stage I do not ask him for more than that. This satisfies me more than the past circumstances which involved Egypt in making concessions in the name of the Palestinians without even representing them. It is enough that Begin said that if As-Sadat were alive it is not likely that differences would arise over Palestinian autonomy. The following points are enough for me now:

1. Mubarak says he will not make concessions in the name of the Palestinians.
2. He says he will not give bases to the United States.
3. He is beginning a silent dialogue with the Arabs.
4. He is beginning silent talks with the Soviet Union.
5. He is beginning silent talks with the nonaligned countries.

Thus there is a process to "bring back to memory" the facts of Egypt's situation and the geographical and historical facts.

[Question] What about Egypt's abstention from the vote on the Golan's annexation at the United Nations? Some say that it would have been better if Egypt had been absent from the voting session. But for Egypt to abstain from voting is alien to Egypt's role and to its wish to initiate a dialogue with the Arabs.

[Answer] This was my view as well. I wanted Egypt to stand and denounce the annexation of the Golan because this is one of Egypt's principal pan-Arab obligations. There were natural, logical and all sorts of other reasons for Egypt to denounce and resist the annexation of the Golan Heights. If the present Arab situation does not allow more than denunciation -- and this in itself is strange -- then Egypt had to do the same as well. What is strange is that Egypt denounced the annexation domestically but did not condemn it during the UN General Assembly vote.

[Question] What is your view of President Mubrak's meeting with President Ja'far Numayri in Aswan when President Numayri was facing a popular "revolution"? I believe that this would not have occured during President 'Abd an-Nasir's time for he never met with a leader who was rejected by his people.

[Answer] I do not speak for President Mubarak, and I do not know his views on the situation in Sudan, nor do I even know the details. I don't know the factors that he took into consideration when he visited President Numayri. As I mentioned before, I am an interested observer but I am not a spokesman for anyone. My contacts with the forces in Egypt are contacts that are made within the limits of my being an interested observer of what is happening, but I am not responsible for finding the reasons for a certain decision or for defending or attacking such a decision. I am an interested observer who follows the national dialogue and may interfere when necessary with no more than a word or two. I don't know what the president had to face concerning the situation in Sudan. I don't know the reasons which made him visit President Numayri, assuming that the circumstances were as you described. However, I imagine that he has a point of view in this regard.

Anyhow, let me say something. One sometimes wonders whether one should give Mubarak a chance or not? There are certain times when middle solutions do not exist in the life of a people or in the future of a nation. If you do give someone a chance there should be an active follow-up. There should be no carte blanche. Even I didn't give 'Abd an-Nasir a carte blanche. I wrote this during 'Abd an-Nasir's time. I don't believe that unrestricted authorization exists in politics. However, when I give someone a chance, the rest is mere detail. Whether [Mubarak] meets with Numayri or Qabus or goes to Israel, these are mere details. Jerusalem, of course, is another matter. Anyway, he has already announced his refusal to go to Jerusalem. I wish he would not go to Israel, but I can understand the practical motives that urge him to go regardless of my opinion on that matter.

[Question] One last question. How do you foresee the situation after April?

[Answer] No one can predict anything. April is a special case. That is why I said that what is more important is what happens before April. Whatever occurs now is very important. President Mubarak's refusal to go Jerusalem will have its impact on many issues. It is enough that Begin said whoever refuses to go to Jerusalem will not be our guest. Events are occurring with great speed. That is why no one can predict or visualize. Whatever is happening now and whatever will happen up to 26 April is not less important than whatever will happen after 26 April.

TURKISH PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD 15 MAR

JN151135 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1040 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Mar (INA) -- Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu arrived here today heading a trade and industrial delegation on a 3-day visit to Iraq. Receiving Ulusu on his arrival were: Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister; 'Ali Hasan al-'Amiri, trade minister; Tahir at-Tawfiq, minister of industry and minerals; several ministers and high-ranking Iraqi officials. The delegation accompanying the Turkish prime minister includes high-ranking government officials and a number of businessmen.

In a statement to INA on arrival, Ulusu said his visit will contribute toward strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between Iraq and Turkey. He expressed satisfaction with the progress of existing relations between Iraq and Turkey. He said that these relations were heading toward greater development in all fields. Ulusu added that the two countries are exerting efforts within a framework of mutual confidence and understanding to strengthen and develop relations to give positive and fruitful results in the common interest of the Iraqi and Turkish peoples.

The Turkish prime minister said his talks with Iraqi officials would center particularly on bilateral relations and means of strengthening them for the common interest. Ulusu added that his talks with Taha Yasin Ramadan will afford both countries the opportunity to take new steps to strengthen bilateral relations.

Talks Begin

JN152010 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1850 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Mar (INA) -- Official talks between the Iraqi and Turkish delegations began here this evening. The Iraqi side to the talks was led by Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council [RCC] member and first deputy prime minister, and the Turkish side was led by Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu. The Iraqi side included RCC member and Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali and Trade Ministry Under Secretary Mahdi Muhsin 'Awdah. The Turkish side comprised a number of specialists and technicians.

At the outset of the talks, Ramadan welcomed Bulent Ulusu, praising the strong deep-rooted historical relations between the two peoples and between the two friendly neighboring countries. The RCC member lauded the positive atmosphere which prevailed during the negotiations that were held during his recent visit to Turkey, adding that the visit was a first step along the road of developing cooperation between the two countries. The deputy prime minister expressed hope for strengthening relations, expanding contacts and exchanging visits between officials to find new horizons for cooperation to serve the two peoples.

The RCC member asserted Iraq's firm stand on the dispute with Iran and on regaining its rights in land and waters. He said that Iraq sincerely wishes to end the dispute by peaceful means and in a manner guaranteeing its legitimate rights.

In a reply speech, Ulusu praised the existing relations between Iraq and Turkey, asserting that his visit would contribute to further consolidating cooperation between the two countries in the service of their interests in various fields.

Ulusu added that Turkey would exert itself within the context of the Islamic Good Offices Committee to end the war between Iraq and Iran.

During the talks, the two sides reviewed the progress made so far in implementing the agreements which were concluded during Ramadan's visit to Turkey last August. The agreements provide for developing and expanding bilateral cooperation in all ways of life.

In another development, the technical committees set up during the talks began their meetings in search of new means to expand bilateral cooperation in areas of mutual interests.

Earlier today Ramadan met with the Turkish prime minister. The meeting was attended by RCC member and Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali, the Turkish Foreign Ministry under secretary and the Turkish ambassador in Baghdad. The two sides discussed developing and expanding relations between the two countries in various fields. The two sides asserted that the visit confirms the deep ties linking the two countries. They said that this visit would contribute to strengthening cooperation between the two countries in tune with the desire of the two countries' officials.

The Turkish prime minister expressed satisfaction with the existing relations between the two countries, stressing his country's interest in developing them. He expressed his confidence that these relations will develop further in the future, pointing out Turkey's interest in bolstering relations with Arab and Islamic countries.

Taha Yasin Ramadan hosted a dinner banquet in honor of the Turkish prime minister and his delegation on the occasion of their visit to Iraq. The banquet was attended by RCC members Hasan 'Ali and Tahir Tawfiq and several ministers and officials.

TRADE MINISTER MEETS WITH PDRY LABOR MINISTER

JN151659 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Hasan 'Ali, Revolution Command Council member and trade minister, this morning received PDRY Labor Minister Nasir Nasir 'Ali. The two ministers exchanged views on the outcome of the Arab labor conference and on the importance of Arab contracts in beefing up joint Arab action. They also discussed the fraternal relations between the two countries and the means to develop these relations. Nasir Nasir 'Ali stressed the importance of Iraq's intrinsic power in the service of the Arab nation.

KURDISH RADIO PRAISES AL-QADHDHAFI'S STAND

JN151441 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Revolution in Arabic 1550 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] During his recent visit to Vienna, Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the great Arab revolutionary leader of the 1 September Revolution, has received a delegation of his brother Kurds representing Turkish Kurdistan, Iranian Kordestan and Iraqi Kurdistan. The aim of the delegation's visit was to welcome the brother colonel and to express its thanks for his humanitarian and friendly attitudes toward the Kurdish nation. Col al-Qadhdhafi reiterated his principled and tenacious stand with regard to the rights of the Kurdish nation for self-determination. Brother al-Qadhdhafi also affirmed his belief that solving the national issue of the oppressed peoples, such as that of the Kurdish nation, can only be attained by liberating and unifying the Kurdish nation and by setting up an independent state. A free Kurdistan can be a strong ally to the Arab, Turkish and Iranian nations.

The well-known ideology of Brother al-Qadhdhafi emanates from his theory in the Green Book which embodies his principles and faith concerning the issues of our contemporary history.

MOBILIZATION CENTER CALLS UP RESERVIST DRAFTEES

JN141719 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Communique No 3 issued by the Directorate of General Mobilization on 14 March 1982]

[Text] In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article LXVI of amended Military Service Law No 65 of 1969 and in order to examine those born in 1952 and drafted in 1971, we have decided that they should report to their recruitment centers between 18 and 31 March 1982. We request reservist draftees who are covered by the aforementioned communique to report on time. All parties concerned should see to it that the above is carefully implemented.

[Signed] The major general in charge of general mobilization

'IZZAT IBRAHIM ADDRESSES SPECIAL TASK BRIGADES

JN151851 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1810 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Mar (INA) -- 'Izzat Ibrahim, Revolution Command Council vice chairman, has asserted that soon new victories will be scored on the front. Addressing the special task brigades fighters in a training camp in Baghdad today, Ibrahim said that the battle of Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah constitutes a new springboard for unity and cultural awakening in the Arab nation. He said that the Arab nation has started a new life with the help of the principles of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the revolution. The great Iraqi people, Ibrahim added, will remain a lofty lighthouse illuminating the way toward realizing the Arab nation's objectives.

'Izzat Ibrahim asserted that the officials in Tehran are ignorant of this people and this party. He said they know well that the battle, as far as Iraq is concerned, has just started. He added that, were they aware of the real situation in Iraq, they would have sought peace and would have given up their hostile attitude to preserve their people. He said their future is ambiguous and there is no future for the Iranian people with these rulers and under the canopy of war. He called on the Iranians to seize the opportunity which is available now to save their people.

'Izzat Ibrahim has made the point that 14 million Iraqis are now ready to participate in the battle against the Persian enemy. He said that Iraq had opened the door for voluntary service only 18 months after the outbreak of war. He added that the Popular Army's participation in the war was in the form of support to the armed forces to carry out special tasks.

BAGHDAD AZERI CITIES PLOTS AGAINST IRANIAN ARMY

GF160534 Baghdad International Service in Azeri 1900 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners, the members of the Iranian Army who have one foot poised for retreat have been surprised by the hard blow dealt them by the heroic Iraqi Armed forces in the Bostan region. In fact, after suffering a disastrous loss they left everything behind and fled from this front. This suppressing blow has not only substantiated an earlier decision of the Iraqi Army commander alone, but has also proved that the Saddam army has always achieved superiority and victory on the battlefield.

It has also proved that our armed forces have always been strong and able to occupy the areas and positions that have to be taken.

Following this great blow, the administrators of the fascist Khomeyni regime, which is an entity that is shedding blood, convened the Iranian Supreme Defense Council to eulogize the heroism of the defeated Iranian Army. In order to boost the army's morale and to mislead the Iranian people, the council issued a meaningless statement. However, impostor Khomeyni refrained from making any remarks about this great clash. To comment about it was left for mullah Khamene'i. What were the remarks of mullah Khamene'i who is regarded as impostor number two in Iran?

Talking in a state of delirium, Khamene'i claimed that all the armies in the world are working to serve diabolic forces. Only the Iranian Army is fighting to be near to God. Meanwhile, Rafsanjani, who chairs the deliberations of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, acted like mullah Khamene'i, saying that the Iranian Army is unmatched by any other military unit. In a fraudulent manner recalling impostor Khomeyni's attitude, Rafsanjani also described this clash as a magnificent victory, putting forward, in the meantime, untrue and exaggerated remarks related to the Iranian Armed Forces. However, his remarks have been quickly forgotten just like the dead members of the gradually diminishing ranks of the mullahs.

Clashes on all battlefronts indicate that the impostor Iranian administrators, who have been causing extensive bloodshed in Iran, are sending the Iranian Army units to the battlefronts with a view to crushing and destroying the Iranian Army. Their intention is to replace this army with Khomeyni's revolution guards whose hands are stained with blood.

It is common knowledge to all that the impostor leaders in Iran have crushed the Iranian Army to such a great extent so as to realize their treacherous objectives. In fact, they have exploited the services of the Iranian Army for the sake of their inimical war. And, to escape the consequences of this act they have executed a number of the members of the armed forces -- both men and officers. Furthermore, they have dragged the Iranian Army into an unending war with the objective of destroying the Iranian Armed Forces.

It will be recalled that a number of pilots and other officers and men have defected from the Iranian Armed Forces to seek asylum in foreign countries. Nevertheless, the Iranian rulers who have never achieved any victory to date are plotting more crimes against the Iranian Army. Undoubtedly the future will bring these plots into light.

ARMED FORCES COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 642

JN111640 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 11 Mar 82

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Mar (INA) -- A forward Iraqi force has attacked the Persian enemy positions and personnel in Shush area, killing 28. Communique No 642 issued this evening by the Armed Forces General Command said that other forward units pounded an enemy concentration in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area, killing seven and destroying one excavator. The communique said that the Iraqi losses amounted to 11 martyrs in all sectors. The following is the text of the communique:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In defense of the Arab nation's people and legitimate rights and with the cohesion of all Iraqis, our valiant forces continued their activities in the operations theater last night and today, with the following results:

1. One of our forward units attacked enemy positions and personnel in the Shush area. Our unit managed to storm the enemy positions and kill 28.
2. Our forward units pounded an enemy concentration with various weapons in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area, killing seven and destroying one excavator.
3. Six were killed and one vehicle destroyed in Mimak opposite our positions in Sayf Sa'd.
4. Four were killed in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] area.
5. Three were killed in the Mehran area.
6. Two were killed and three vehicles destroyed in the Abadan area.
7. Two were killed in the Nowsud area.
8. One excavator and one stockpile of hardware were destroyed in the Gilan-e Gharb area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 52 killed and 4 vehicles, 2 excavators and 1 stockpile of hardware destroyed.

9. Our sacrifices: eleven martyrs in all sectors.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 11 March 1982.

Communique No 643

JN121528 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1515 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Mar (INA) -- The military communique issued here today put the Iranian losses during the past 24 hours at eight killed and one stockpile of hardware destroyed. The text of the communique is as follows:

Communique No 643 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The following is the outcome of our hero armed forces' activities last night and today:

1. Known enemy losses:
   A. Five were killed and one stockpile of hardware was destroyed in the Abadan area.
   B. Three were killed in the Bostan sector.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to eight killed and one stockpile of hardware destroyed.

2. Our sacrifices: seven martyrs in all sectors.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 12 March 1982

Communique No 644

JN131716 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] Baghdad, 13 Mar (INA) -- The Iraqi fighter planes today attacked the Iranian enemy's military and vital targets in Khorramabad in Lorestan Province, scoring direct hits. Explosions were heard and fire was seen blazing in these targets. All the Iraqi planes returned safely to base. This was stated in Communique No 644, issued by the Armed Forces General Command this evening. The communique added that all day today the Iraqi aircraft continued to strafe enemy units and positions in the northern, central and southern sectors of the battlefield, scoring effective hits and inflicting massive losses on the enemy troops, vehicles and equipment before returning safely to base. The communique put the enemy losses at 83 killed and 3 vehicles, 1 gun, 2 stockpiles of hardware and 1 boat destroyed.

Our sacrifices were seven martyrs and one mortar damaged. The following is the text of the Communique No 644:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our great people and brave armed forces will continue to fight valiantly in order to safeguard the national and pan-Arab sovereignty and dignity until the aggressor and criminal Khomeyni clique abandons its arrogance and black grudge. The activities carried out in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today were as follows:

1. Our units pounded an enemy troop concentration opposite our positions in the Dezful area, killing 49. A force belonging to our forward units raided the enemy positions in the same area, clashed with them and killed 15 of them.
2. A. Our aircraft today successfully attacked the enemy's military and vital targets in Khorramabad in Lorestan Province north of the Dezful area, scoring direct hits. Explosions were heard and fire was seen blazing in these targets. All our aircraft returned safely to base.

   B. All day today our aircraft attacked the enemy positions and units in the northern, central and southern sectors of the battlefield, scoring effective hits and inflicting massive losses on the enemy troops, vehicles and equipment before returning safely to base.
3. Nine were killed and one vehicle, one gun, one stockpile of hardware and one boat were destroyed in the Abadan area.
4. Three were killed in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin.
5. Three were killed in the Nowsud area.
6. Two were killed in the Sumar area.
7. One was killed in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] area.
8. One was killed and one vehicle was destroyed in the Shush area.
9. One vehicle and one stockpile of hardware were destroyed in the Bostan sector.

Thus, the total known enemy losses amount to 83 killed and 3 vehicles, 1 gun, 2 stockpiles of hardware and 1 boat destroyed.

10. Our sacrifices:
    A. In personnel: seven martyrs in all sectors.
    B. In equipment: one mortar was damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 13 March 1982

Communique No 645

JN141649 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Mar (INA) -- The forward Iraqi forces attacked enemy positions in the Dezful and Shush areas, inflicting grave losses in life and equipment on them. Communique No 645 issued by the Armed Forces General Command this evening said that our forward forces attacked enemy positions and personnel in the Dezful area, killing 18. The communique added that another Iraqi unit pounded an enemy concentration opposite its positions in the Shush area, killing nine and destroying four vehicles. The communique put enemy losses in the various operational sectors at 45 killed and 7 vehicles, 2 excavators and 5 stockpiles of hardware destroyed. Following is the text of Communique No 645 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Armed with the spirit of the great forefathers and their immortal heroism, the glorious grandsons continued their activities in the operations theater last night and today, with the following results:

1. One of our forward units attacked enemy positions and personnel in the Dezful area, killing 14. Our forces also killed four enemy personnel and destroyed one stockpile of hardware in the same area.
2. One of our forward units attacked an enemy concentration in the Shush area, killing nine and destroying four vehicles, two excavators and one stockpile of hardware.
3. Five were killed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.
4. Five were killed in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin.
5. Four were killed and two vehicles destroyed in the Gilan-e Gharb area.
6. Three were killed and one vehicle and three stockpiles of hardware destroyed in the Abadan area.
7. One was killed in the Ahvaz area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 45 killed and 7 vehicles, 2 excavators and 5 stockpiles of hardware destroyed.

8. Our sacrifices:
   A. In personnel: nine martyrs in all sectors.
   B. In equipment: one vehicle damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 14 March 1982

Communique No 646

JN151623 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1535 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Mar (INA) -- Iraqi fighter aircraft today attacked enemy positions and concentrations in the central and southern sectors of the operations theater. Communique No 646, which was issued this evening by the Armed Forces General Command, confirmed that the raids were successful and that the planes scored direct and effective hits. The communique added that the Iraqi planes returned safely to base. It said that an Iraqi force attacked an enemy concentration in the Shush area, killing 17 and destroying 2 vehicles.

The communique put known enemy losses during the past 24 hours at 48 killed and 3 vehicles and 4 stockpiles of hardware destroyed. As for our sacrifices, the communique put these at one martyr in all sectors. Following is the text of the communique:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. For the sake of defending our sovereignty and dignity and to regain our rights in our land and waters, the forces of Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah continue to wage their just war against the rancorous Khomeyni clique. The outcome of our armed forces' activities last night and today is as follows:

1. Our forward units pounded enemy concentrations in the Dezful area, killing 18 and destroying 2 observation posts.
2. An enemy concentration was sighted in front of our positions in the Shush area. Our units pounded it, killing 17 and destroying 2 vehicles.
3. Our brave fighter planes today carried out successful raids on the enemy concentrations and positions in the central and southern sectors, scoring direct and effective hits. All our planes returned safely to base.
4. Five were killed and one vehicle and two observation posts destroyed in the Bostan sector.
5. Four were killed in Mimak opposite our positions in Sayf Sa'd.
6. Two were killed in the Sumar area.
7. Two were killed in the Abadan area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 48 killed and 3 vehicles, 4 stockpiles of hardware and two observation posts destroyed.

8. Our sacrifices: one martyr in all sectors.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 15 March 1982

PALESTINIAN OFFICIAL PRAISES AMMAN LEAGUE STANCE

JN151651 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mudar Badran received today a cable from Col Na'im 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Khatib, commander of the Palestine Liberation Army in Jordan, in which he praised the Jordanian Government's decision on the so-called village leagues in the occupied West Bank.

Colonel al-Khatib described the decision as an honorable one, which makes all honest Arabs proud. He said that Jordan is considered in the forefront of the confrontation with Israel because of its national and pan-Arab responsibilities.

PRIME MINISTER UNDERLINES LEAGUE POLICY

JN151339 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mudar Badran said that since the June war when the Zionist enemy occupied Arab territory, Jordanian policy has been based on preserving the fraternal ties between the peoples on both banks to enable the Palestinian people to face occupation. At the same time, Jordan has worked for a just and lasting peace based on complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territory, including Arab Jerusalem. Jordan has also supported every initiative calling for applying the UN resolutions concerning the Palestine question. Furthermore, Jordan has rejected every move to circumvent the UN resolutions.

Addressing the National Consultative Council today, the Prime Minister said: If the world has been satisfied with simply condemning Israel for violating international laws and norms, the citizens of the occupied territory, especially the West Bank inhabitants whose very existence has been affected by the Israeli measures, have continued to resist despite demolition of houses, confiscation of lands and deportations.

The prime minister added: In view of this situation, the martial law administrator issued his order to explain to the citizens of the occupied territory the dimensions of the enemy's conspiracy in establishing the village leagues, whose purpose is to falsify the will of the Palestinian people.

Mudar Badran said that the provisions of Jordanian law are clear for anyone who commits treason against his own homeland. He added: It is only right to give those who have been deceived by the enemy an adequate period of grace to realize the objectives of Israel and to withdraw from these suspect leagues, because the law applies to them.

The prime minister said the Jordanian Government has opened the eyes and minds of people before resorting to its legitimate right to apply the law against those who choose to betray their homeland. The Jordanian Government is fully confident that our mature people in the occupied territory will foil enemy designs, he added.

The prime minister said: The Jordanian Government affirms that it adheres to its principled stand of seeking a just peace and maintaining the fraternal ties with the citizens in the occupied territory.

The council issued a statement today supporting the government's decision against the village leagues. The council hailed the Palestinian people in the occupied territory for resisting the occupation. It appealed to those who have been misled by Israel to realize the objective of the Israeli plan and to withdraw from the suspect village leagues, which are aimed at carrying out the enemy's civilian administration conspiracy in the occupied territory and falsifying the will of the Palestinian people.

AMMAN DAILY SEES COLLAPSE OF VILLAGE LEAGUES

JN151116 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 15 Mar 82 pp 1, 21

[Editorial]

[Text] From the first moment Jordan issued its wise decision to punish collaborators in the village leagues established by the enemy in the West Bank, we had no doubt that this decision would be a painful blow to both collaborators and planners.

We know the true nature of our people and their adherence to their homeland. We know the history of our people's steadfastness in foiling all the conspiracies and false formulas that the occupiers use to implement the so-called autonomy conspiracy in our occupied territories.

The continuous withdrawals and resignations from these leagues indicate our people's response to the martial law administrator's patriotic move. It also indicates the deep feeling of common destiny between our people in the occupied territory and outside, a feeling which all the enemy's forces, military equipment and modern war machine has failed to undermine and will never undermine.

If withdrawal from these leagues in Hebron has special significance, it is because, unfortunately, Hebron was the first to witness this movement. The godfather of these village leagues, Mustafa Dudin, is responsible for the Hebron village league.

We say that if all these resignations are particularly significant, the statements issued by Dudin commenting on these resignations, are bound to have a decisive effect in the future in completely eliminating this agent movement. Dudin has announced that he will ask those who withdraw and resign to return the "financial aid" they were given and the "money" they borrowed. Also, all projects being implemented in their villages will cease immediately. Thus, Dudin announces frankly that village leagues members receive money from Israel! We wish he had said what his collaborators were being paid for.

If this is Dudin's reaction to the exposure of his role and the collapse of the suspect organization, then Israel's reactions continue. After the threats directed at Jordan and the dissolution of the National Guidance Committee inside the occupied territory, the Israeli occupiers took another step when Milson asked the military governor to arrest those who withdraw from the village leagues and to get rid of the mayors, who are known for their patriotism, and replace them.

All the Zionist enemy's attempts will fail. It will be proved once again that the military power it is so proud of will not bring the peace and security of which he has spoken for so long. It will also be proven that its entity, built on arrogance, will remain feeble and collapse, even if we do not take up arms against it. The Israeli occupiers have but one course: complete withdrawal from our occupied territories and search for a new course, different to those they have already followed to reach peace.

NEW CONTINGENT OF AL-YARMUK FORCES DEPARTS

JN151935 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] This evening a new group of Jordanian volunteers of the Al-Yarmuk Arab Forces left Jordan for fraternal Iraq to participate with their brothers in defense of Arab rights on the eastern borders of the Arab homeland.

Chief of Staff Maj Gen Fathi Abu Talib conveyed the greetings and pride of His Majesty King Husayn, the supreme commander of the armed forces, stressing that Jordan's stand with its brothers in Iraq stems from its deep faith in the principles of the great Arab revolution on protecting Arab rights in any part of the Arab homeland. This Jordanian stand is a continuation of Jordan's courageous stand to protect Arab land from the Zionist enemy.

The chief of staff then shook hands with all the volunteers, who reiterated their pride in His Majesty King Husayn's initiative and their support for his wise leadership, as well as their determination to continue enjoying his confidence.

The new group was seen off by ranking armed forces officers.

ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY KLIBI ARRIVES IN DAMASCUS

JN142132 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi arrived in Damascus tonight. He was received at Damascus International Airport by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs, and Foreign Ministry officials.

Received by Al-Asad

JN151646 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received at 1415 today Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi. The meeting was attended by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs.

They discussed Lebanon, current developments in the Arab homeland and the importance of tackling these developments to further consolidate Arab solidarity and the struggle against Zionist aggression.

HOLDING NONALIGNED SUMMIT IN IRAQ OPPOSED

JN160646 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, resumed his political talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati yesterday afternoon.

The SANA correspondent in Tehran has learned that during this meeting the Syrian side reiterated Syria's viewpoint on the next nonaligned summit conference. Syria believes that objective circumstances for holding a nonaligned summit conference in Baghdad are not available at present.

EGYPTIAN FRONT ISSUES AS-SADAT TRIAL STATEMENT

JN111730 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1345 GMT 11 Mar 82

[Text] Damascus, 11 Mar (SANA) -- In a statement issued here, the Egyptian Nationalist Front has denounced the decision of the Egyptian supreme military court against the heroes who implemented the execution of the traitor Anwar as-Sadat.

The statement says: The order to execute those heroes is in order to execute the majority of our people and their free will. Thus it has become incumbent upon us to unite and save the heroes of the Arab nation from the hangman's noose which will encircle the neck of everyone who cares for the interest of this homeland.

The statement calls on all honest people in our Arab homeland and the world as a whole to fulfill the duties their free consciences dictate upon them.

The statement also calls on all honest people to adopt the correct stand by supporting the strugglers and defending those heroes whose only crime was that they were honest and loyal to their homeland and their Arab nation.

EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER 'ALI ARRIVES 15 MAR

TA151300 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] The Egyptian foreign minister, Kamal Hasan 'Ali, has arrived in Israel to discuss the final Israeli withdrawal. He was met at Ben-Gurion Airport by Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon. Shim'on Ayalon reports:

Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali arrived here at Ben-Gurion International Airport at the head of a delegation which included the Egyptian minister of state for external affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali. On hand to greet the Egyptians was Israel's defense minister, Ari'el Sharon, who heads the Israeli team dealing with the normalization of relations between the two countries.

[Begin Sharon recording] We are sure that when we start our negotiations tomorrow in Jerusalem we'll arrive to further achievements, and that the visit will contribute to the peace between our two countries, between Egypt and Israel. [end recording]

In his response, delivered first in Arabic and then in English, General 'Ali said he was pleased to be here again to continue the joint endeavour to consolidate peace between the two countries and enhance peace prospects in the region. The general said Israelis and Egyptians are following these talks as an important phase in the constant efforts to lay a solid foundation between the two countries:

[Begin 'Ali recording] Dear friends, peace is a joint historical responsibility which both of us should assume with all sincerity and good will. Keeping always in mind that while peace is a noble cause, it is also a heavy responsibility that requires ardous and persistent effort. Dear friends, I am sure that you all agree with me that the primary basis of our relations is to fully respect and implement the obligations and commitments stipulated in the peace treaty regardless of any issues or developments that may arise in the course of our hard-won peaceful and friendly relations. [end recording]

General 'Ali said his presence here today is evidence of Egypt's keen desire to continue the peace process. There was no mention of any impending visit by Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, a visit which reports from Cairo say has been postponed following an Israeli Cabinet communique which said President Mubarak was not welcome unless he visited Jerusalem, the Israeli capital.

Delegation Said To Be Tense

TA151807 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] This afternoon Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali paid a visit to former Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman at the latter's house in Gesaryah. Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and Egypt's Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada also took part in the meeting, which lasted over an hour. 'Ali and Weizman later refused to comment on the contents of their meeting, but Mr Weizman, in response to a question, said that he hopes and is convinced that the border demarcation problem will be solved. We have had worse problems over the last 4 years, Mr Weizman added.

Our correspondent for Arab affairs, Aharon Barne'a, reports that following talks with several members of the Egyptian delegation the Egyptians are said to be tense about the working talks which will start in Jerusalem tomorrow, for fear that the failure to solve the border demarcation problem -- especially in the Tabah area near Elat -- may delay the complete withdrawal from Sinai. This evening Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon is holding a reception for the Egyptian delegation at the Hilton Hotel in Tel Aviv.

Sharon, 'Ali To Meet in Egypt

TA160554 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali have agreed to spend a vacation together in Egypt immediately after Israel's independence day due 4 days after the conclusion of the withdrawal from Sinai. This was agreed last night in the talks between Sharon and 'Ali. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that 'Ali and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali stressed Egypt's firm intention to tighten and improve relations with Israel after the conclusion of the withdrawal.

This morning the Egyptians will begin a series of talks in Jerusalem. 'Ali will deliver a message from President Mubarak to Prime Minister Menahem Begin and talks will also be held with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir during the day. Under the chairmanship of Ministers Sharon and 'Ali, the supreme committee on the conclusion of the withdrawal and on normalization issues will convene to discuss settling the dispute over the border demarcation in the area of Elat. Sources in the Egyptian delegation told our correspondent that after withdrawal a permanent joint committee would be set up to supervise border arrangements in the Rafah area.

Delivers Message From Mubarak

TA160922 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] Egypt's Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali met this morning in Jerusalem with Prime Minister Menahen Begin and delivered to him an oral message from President Mubarak on future relations between Israel and Egypt, and on the expected visit of Mubarak to Israel. The talk is being attended also by Israel's ministers of defense and foreign affairs, the Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and by the respective ambassadors of both countries.

Talks With Correspondents

TA161030 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has said that President Mubarak will visit Israel but that the timing and the inclusion of Jerusalem in the state visit are yet to be discussed. Minister 'Ali was talking to correspondents after meeting with the prime minister for about 2 hours. He said he brought a message from Egypt's president to the prime minister regarding the visit to Israel, and the prime minister will re-invite President Mubarak to come here. Minister 'Ali further said that they discussed the autonomy negotiations and the possibility of giving the talks renewed momentum in the near future. Also discussed were the technical differences of opinion regarding the border demarcation between the two countries, differences that are still pending and to be discussed further. Minister 'Ali is due to meet shortly with Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, within the framework of the supreme committee on normalization issues and on implementation of the final stage of withdrawal from Sinai.

SOURCE SAYS BORDER EXPECTED TO BE RESOLVED

TA160830 Jerusalem POST in English 16 Mar 82 pp 1, 2

[Article by diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Excerpt] Israel and Egypt will move towards resolving their still outstanding border disputes during deputy Premier Kamal Hasan 'Ali's talks in Jerusalem today. This was the assessment voiced last night by a well-placed source in the capital.

The two countries are both so anxious to avoid a crisis at this delicate stage in the peace process, the source said, that "some way will be found to overcome the problems." This hopeful prognosis seemed to soften the hard-line statements and press guidance that have been emanating from the Defence Ministry in recent days.

Yesterday once again defence officials asserted vigorously that Israel would reject any proposal for international arbitration over the Tabah area, south of Elat, which is the key point of dispute. In fact, arbitration is not due to be invoked -- by either side -- at this stage. According to the peace treaty, in cases of dispute, the process to be followed is first conciliation, and only if that fails, arbitration (when the arbiter's ruling is binding). The well-placed source's forecast last night was that conciliation too would be unneccessary -- the two sides would resolve their differences on their own. All Israeli sources are unanimous, though, that Israel will not cede control over the Tabah area, which includes a large hotel complex nearing completion.

'Ali, who is also his country's foreign minister, will meet with Prime Minister Menahem Begin in Jerusalem this morning. The well-placed source said that Begin would not raise the matter of President Husni Mubarak's visit to Israel. The visit, originally scheduled for this month, has been effectively shelved because of Mubarak's refusal to come to Jerusalem and Begin's insistence that he do so if he comes at all to Israel. Begin is understood to feel that Mubarak might, for internal or political reasons, find it inopportune to visit Israel -- and especially Jerusalem -- at this time. The premier, said the well-placed source, did not propose to press or embarrass the Egyptian leader, "better good relations without a visit than strained relations despite a visit," the source said.

EGYPTIAN DEMARCATION DELEGATION TO ARRIVE IN ELAT

TA151412 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 15 Mar 82 p 7

[Report by Betzalel Rubin]

[Text] An Egyptian delegation with several surveyors is scheduled to arrive in Elat today in order to mark the border in the Ra's an-Naqb area, on which Israel and Egypt have agreed. The Egyptian delegation will arrive on a direct flight from Egypt to the 'Ezyon Airfield. A large borderstone carved in Israel -- on one side of which appears the word Israel and, on the other, Egypt -- has been brought to Elat by truck and will be set up this morning in the Ra's An-Naqb area west of Elat. The Egyptians are accompanied by an Israeli delegation and both delegations are accompanied by representatives of the IDF spokesman.

DUDIN COMMENTS ON VILLAGE LEAGUE RESIGNATIONS

JN152021 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1610 GMT 15 Mar 82

[From "With the Events" program]

[Excerpts] The Jordanian Government has continued its campaign against the village leagues in the West Bank. The Jordanian National Consultative Council [NCC] held a special session today in which Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran spoke of the martial law order he had issued against the village leagues. Ladies and gentlemen: We now have on the line Mustafa Dudin, head of the Hebron District village league:

[Begin recording] [Question] Good evening, Mr Dudin. As we have heard, the Jordanian prime minister stated in the NCC today that the decision against the village leagues in the West Bank has opened eyes and minds to the objectives and dimensions of the formation of these leagues. What is your reply to this?

[Answer] What we wish is that eyes and minds be opened so that everyone knows the truth. The village leagues are working for development and steadfastness. Mudar Badran and his government are working to fill their pockets. We accept the arbitration of Jordan's honest leaders and notables. I am ready to receive any committee that will comprise honest men from Jordan to seek facts and see with their eyes the falsehoods that Badran is talking about. We are the owners of the land. Profiteer Badran cannot care for this land more than we do.

[Question] Mr Dudin, reports mentioned today that 11 members of the Hebron District village league had tendered their resignation so far from the league. How true are these reports?

[Answer] Following Mudar Badran's statement and his martial law order, Jordan's agents here became active and bribed some people to have them publish their withdrawal from the league in the newspapers. Not a single one of these people is a member of the league. All the league members carry identity cards issued by the league. I defy any one of these people to produce his identity card or prove that he is a member of the league. League members do not withdraw from the league. Instead, their numbers increase daily.

[Announcer] Thank you, Mr Dudin. [end recording]

AL-BIRAH COUNCILLORS REFUSE TO MEET MILSON

TA151232 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] The Al-Birah Municipal Council decided not to meet this afternoon with the head of the Civilian Administration in Judaea and Samaria, Menahem Milson. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that the Municipal Council reiterated this morning an earlier resolution which rejects the powers of the Civilian Administration, just as it rejects the powers of the Military Government.

Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that all the members of the outlawed National Guidance Committee have met with attorneys to discuss what steps to adopt in the new circumstances. Committee members and particularly the heads of the larger municipalities fear that the summons of the Al-Birah mayor to the Civilian Administration is only a trap meant to justify their suspension or expulsion.

WEST BANK'S MILSON DEPLORES JORDAN'S THREATS

TA160856 Jerusalem POST in English 16 Mar 82 pp 1, 2

[By David Richardson]

[Text] West Bank civilian administrator Menahem Milson yesterday termed Jordan's threats to the village leagues "inciteful and arrogant." This followed last week's threat from Amman to bring treason proceedings against local Palestinians who do not sever their ties with the Israeli-sponsored leagues. Milson was speaking at a ceremony marking the dedication of new offices built with some Israeli aid for the Al-Labad Village Council in the Ramallah District.

At the same time, the almost total boycott of Milson and the newly formed Civil Administration in the West Bank that he heads was brought to the fore yesterday when the mayor and council of Al-Birah refused to meet him.

The Jordanian threat was harmful to the interests of West Bank villagers and to the Palestinians as a whole, Milson told the enthusiastic villagers. "One has to remember that the Palestinians are also the overwhelming majority in Jordan," he reminded his audience in a speech that was also carried at length on the Arabic service of Israel TV.

Milson was bitter in his denunciation of Jordan, claiming that it was party to the war in Iran, inciting in Syria and developing links with the "Soviet communists." The Jordanian Government's move was "a double-edged sword" he warned adding: "The bridge also has two sides." This caused speculation among West Bankers that Israel might close the Jordan bridges in retaliation for the Jordanian threats.

Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon had set the tone for the Israeli response last Wednesday by warning that Israel would treat Jordan the same as it treated the terrorist organizations if Jordan tried to implement its threat, and on Thursday by banning the National Guidance Committee -- the ad hoc forum of the pro-PLO forces in the territories.

Milson also met the Tulkarm Chamber of Commerce and promised to re-open a house that had been sealed by the army for security reasons. He also met village leaders in Bani Hasan and Zawih. Defections from the village leagues following last week's threat from the Jordanian Government continued yesterday and 11 members of the Hebron Area Village League were reported to have defected. Members of the Al-H'rub and Ash-Sharkha clans in the village of Dayr Samit published notices of resignation and three members of the local council in Bayt Awwa also announced their withdrawal. Unconformed reports also indicated that there were defections from the village league in the Ramallah District.

The mayor of Al-Birah, Ibrahim Tawil, said last night in a telephone conversation that he and his council had informed Milson and the Defence Ministry that they would not meet the civilian administrator who had asked them to come to his headquarters at Bet El yesterday afternoon. There was widespread speculation last night that Milson had set the mayor and his council a trap which would give the military authorities a pretext for dissolving the council as a means of undermining the generally pro-PLO mayors who have to date set the political tone in the territories.

Tawil appeared indifferent last night. "Anything can happen, we'll wait and see," he said. One of the more radical mayors indicated privately yesterday that they are resigned to the municipal councils being dissolved and have decided to exploit what time they have to gain as much publicity for their cause as they can. Messages of support for Tawil's action were published by the municipalities of Ramallah and Nabulus.

Almost all of the mayors in the West Bank have refrained from discussing official muncipal business with Milson and the Civil Administration. The few meetings he has had were mostly confined to pleasantries or were strictly ceremonial occasions. Soon after taking office Milson "surprised" the mayor of Tulkarm, Hilmi Hanun, in the offices of the local military governor; but, as soon as he tried to discuss municipal affairs, Hanun stressed that as far as he was concerned his only address was the military governor.

The curfew on the Ad-Duhayshah camp continued yesterday while the army continued its search for the people responsible for the recent spate of stone-throwing from the camp. Visitors to the area said the army had taken over the local primary school as its headquarters. Twelve thousand people live in Ad-Duhayshah.

Disturbances were reported from Halhul and Bethlehem yesterday with students throwing stones and the army firing shots in the air and lobbing tear gas cannisters to disperse them. One youth, Jamal Subhi of Bayt Safafa, was reported to have been wounded in the leg at the Freres college in Bethlehem; but numerous enquiries by the army at various hospitals could not trace him.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT TO FUND VILLAGE LEAGUES

TA151258 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 15 Mar 82 p 1

[Excerpt] The Military Government has decided to give the greatest possible support to the village leagues so that they will not crumble, and this will be done mainly through the flow of massive funds. There is talk of an allocation of 600 million shekels, of which 2/3 is for the Hebron league headed by Mustafa Dudin.

RABIN COMMENTS ON VILLAGE LEAGUE SITUATION

TA121322 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 12 Mar 82 p 3 weekend supplement

[Yitzhaq Rabin commentary]

[Text] The Jordanian prime minister who this week denounced the leaders of the area village leagues in Judaea and Samaria committed a very grave act. The Jordanian warning may indicate that the Israeli experiment of encouraging Palestinian residents of Judaea and Samaria to openly challenge the PLO has apparently met with more success that was first thought, for otherwise the Jordanian prime minister would not have resorted to such a harsh announcement.

As far as Israel is concerned, the establishment of an anti-PLO Palestinian element is vital for the promotion of the peace process whatever the political alternative, be it the Likud's or the Alignment's alternative. Hence, it is clear that we have a special interest in the Jordanian prime minister's warning. The question we should ask ourselves today is how to react, how to bring about the cancellation of the Jordanian decree which, in my opinion, runs counter to the long-term interests of Amman itself.

Upon the Likud's assumption of power in 1977 the policy toward Jordan changed in three major ways:

A. Contrary to the Alignment governments which expressed readiness to cede large parts of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip in the framework of a peace treaty with Jordan, the Likud holds the view that there should not be foreign sovereignty west of the Jordan River. Therefore, Jordan will not receive a single inch in western Eretz Yisra'el, according to the Likud' doctrine.

B. Senior ministers of the current government have declared that they prefer to see Husayn's regime replaced, even by Yasir 'Arafat, so it will be possible to define Jordan as a Palestinian state. Other ministers already now define Jordan as a Palestinian state and by doing thus they publicly undermine King Husayn's rule.

C. As a result of this, King Husayn increasingly fears that if Syria and/or the PLO try to forcibly topple his rule, Israel will not come to his rescue as it did in September 1970. Following this Israeli aid certain relations of trust developed between King Husayn and the Alignment government.

The Jordanian fears were recently expressed in a talk held between official U.S. personalities and a number of Israeli leaders. One of the U.S. officials told about King Husayn's fear of a Syrian invasion of Jordan. He asked: In your assessment, will the Likud government be ready to do what was done in cooperation with the United States in September 1970?

The posing of the question in this manner by a U.S. personage indicates the way Likud ministers' declarations are interpreted by the U.S. administration. If this is so, what should the Israeli Government do now? I do not expect the Israeli Government to change its entire Eretz Yisra'el policy, but it is beyond me to understand why it should interfere in Jordanian domestic affairs through its senior ministers? Why is it undermining the rule of King Husayn?

If the government intends to say that Jordan should solve the Palestinian problem, then it is possible to say this in a manner that will not harm Husayn's regime. Instead of a U.S.-Israeli memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation which is irrelevant to the Middle East, the Israeli Government had better aim at a strategic dialogue with the United States concerning the concrete mutual problems.

For example, it would be better and more important for Israel to make it clear to the United States that if Syria attempts to invade Jordan and the United States is prepared for a tripartite Israeli-U.S.-Jordanian cooperation for the curbing of the Syrian Army, we in Israel will be ready for this.

To the best of my knowledge, Prime Minister Menahem Begin has so far refrained from any public statement about Husayn's status as Jordan's ruler and about the possibilities of strategic cooperation with the United States concerning a Syrian invasion of Jordan. Therefore, in my opinion, Mr Begin had better categorically clarify that Israel has no interest in overthrowing Husayn's rule in Jordan. It is important for him to say that Israel views Jordan as a party to the peace process, that Israel is interested in a stable Amman regime as a background for a direct dialogue or a dialogue via the United States, leading to the cancellation of the Jordanian decree regarding the leaders of the area village leagues in Judaea and Samaria.

The Jordanians have provided a grace period to their decree. They made it clear that the heads of the area village leagues should halt their activities within a month and it is only then that they will receive the death penalty. Mr Begin should take advantage of this grace period to clarify the position of the Israeli Government so that this could help King Husayn revoke the decision against the area village league leaders.

HA'ARETZ: EVERYTHING IS 'TURNED UPSIDE DOWN'

TA151246 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 15 Mar 82 pp 9, 10

[Commentary by Yehuda Litani]

[Excerpts] Jordan's latest move [banning the West Bank village leagues] and the Israeli reaction represents an almost revolutionary reversal in relations in the Israel-Jordan-PLO triangle, at least in anything involving the territories. This was an Israeli gesture intended to show its partners in the agreement, the United States and Egypt, that Israel seriously intended to implement autonomy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

And now everything has been turned upside down. There is no longer a Jordanian camp confronting a PLO camp, but a camp (although the pro-Jordanian personalities were not included in the National Guidance Committee) of sympathizers of Jordan and the PLO that is nearly united against Israel and its few supporters from among members of the village leagues who are in Israel's pocket at the vigorous initiative of Prof Menahem Milson and his adviser, Yig'al Karmon. Despite the natural differences of opinion that have emerged (and still exist) from time to time between the PLO supporters considered to be members of the rejectionist camp, such as Ramallah's Karim Khalaf and Bassam Ash-Shak'ah from Nabulus, and Anwar Nusaybah from east Jerusalem and Ilyas Frayj from Bethlehem, the common position of the two camps was opposition to Israel's new initiative in establishing the village leagues.

These leagues are a clear Israeli attempt to establish a new leadership for the inhabitants of the territories, actually from among those living in the villages. This came about because of the following: When 70 percent of the inhabitants are villagers, why should the villagers have to listen to an urban leadership representing only 30 percent of the inhabitants? However, despite the massive Israeli encouragement and a flow of funds to the leagues, their leaders did not succeed in being accepted by what is called the "silent majority" of the population. The attempts by Milson and Karmon to use the method of "divide and rule" succeeded only minimally.

Had the heads of the Civilian Administration succeeded in also harnessing to their cart the leaders accepted by the urban population, such as Ilyas Frayj from Bethlehem, Mustafa 'Abd an-Nabi an-Natshah from Hebron and others, those leagues would have had a much better chance. However, the number of supporters of the leagues in the villages is now no more than a few thousand throughout the West Bank, and this despite the Israeli administration's open attempts at compulsion: Villagers are forced to go on the league offices to apply for the various licenses they need in their daily lives. Inhabitants of the towns are also being given heavy hints that if they want their families to be united, they should turn to members of the village leagues.

The heads of the village leagues and their supporters are today considered by most of the population of the territories as open collaborators with Israel. Furthermore, to head up the leagues the heads of the Civilian Administration chose some inhabitants who in the past had been known as shady characters or those who had not yet been regarded as leaders, or even people from the fourth and fifth rank. More than once I have asked myself, on the issue of the village leagues, if my eyes were deceiving me, whether in this case Professor Milson and his aide, Karmon, were really right; whether those same people formed a genuine basis for sincere cooperation with the inhabitants of the territories, or, as their prime target, were they setting themselves the task of fighting against Israel. But in every case I have encountered in the territories -- apart from a few villages in the Hebron District under the influence of Mustafa Dudin -- condemnation, contempt and scorn for members of the leagues is almost general. I have heard this from both villagers and citydwellers, from supporters of Jordan and certainly from supporters of the PLO and also from people who have reservations about Jordan and the PLO and are considered to be nonaligned. The truth is that support for members of the leagues is most marginal, and even most of their supporters give their support only under general or other pressure.

Jordan is now openly opposing members of the village leagues and, in fact, is standing up against Israel, which established the leagues and which is giving their members full backing and support. And if we are mentioning a deterioration in relations or even a polarization, each side still has many arrows in its quiver: Israel may soon take several steps that will harm Jordan and its supporters in the territories -- a gradual cessation of the transfer of funds fom Jordan via the [Jordan River] bridges (a step that could cause grave harm to the economy of the territories and, indirectly, also to the Israeli economy; the expulsion of leaders to Jordan -- both PLO supporters and supporters of Jordan; and the dismissals of mayors who are supporters of the PLO and Jordan. Jordan could put heavy pressure on relatives of village league supporters who live in its territory, increase its media propaganda campaign (mainly over Jordanian radio and television, which are watched by most of the inhabitants of the West Bank) against the village leagues and against Israel, and also use of its supporters (mainly those from the religious establishment, most of which is controlled by Jordan) against the Israeli Government.

If both Jordan and Israel decide to take extreme steps -- and at this stage this does not appear to be on the immediate horizon -- Israel would be able to close unilaterally the Jordan bridges; Jordan, in reaction, would permit the terrorists to cross into Israel via its territory. It is very doubtful if the two sides are interested, at this stage, in such an extreme confrontation and it appears that they will content themselves with warnings and less drastic moves.

But in spite of all this, if the defense minister works with full impetus against Jordan and its supporters in the territories, these moves will fit in with what he has said in the past on the Jordanian issue, that Jordan is the Palestinian state and one should work to topple King Husayn from his throne and put the PLO in control there. And it is conceivable that the Jordanian king has become convinced that Ari'el Sharon means to put this theory into practice.

Only a decade ago the relations between Israel and Jordan were most friendly and included secret meetings on all levels between the heads of the two countries. It seems that what Fahd al-Qawasimi said in a radio broadcast in Amman is now also acceptable to King Husayn, who has decided to make a sharp turn in his policy toward Israel. The deported mayor of Hebron said that Israel was now expropriating more and more land with the aim of establishing more and more settlements, with the final goal being not only the annexation of the territories, but their de facto Judaization and the expulsion of the Arabs from them at the appropriate time.

The card now remaining in Israel's hands in the territories is Mustafa Dudin and his few supporters. For his part, he asked the prime minister, at their meeting on 12 March, for an additional 400 million shekels to strengthen the village leagues' budgets. The prime minister promised to pass the request on to the minister of finance. More than that he cannot promise, because the defense minister's current policy -- with the full backing of the prime minister -- is pushing the inhabitants of the territories to the wall. If this policy continues at its current speed (and particularly after the completion of the return of Sinai to the Egyptians, for then Begin and Sharon will want to prove the firmness of our grasp on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip), a situation may certainly be created in the territories which will be similar to that created among the Druze in the Golan Heights.

Perhaps they will not declare a general strike, as did the Druze in the Golan Heights, but there certainly may be a frontal confrontation between Israel and the inhabitants of the territories. And even those who believe in a firm hand and strength and courage are not praying for such a situation.

BEN-ME'IR REPORTS TO KNESSET ON HAIG MESSAGE

TA151634 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Me'ir today reported to the Knesset that the U.S. secretary of state had informed Prime Minister Menahem Begin that the United States did not suspend the memorandum of understanding. Mr Ben-Me'ir added that following Haig's message, the prime minister demanded that the meetings between representatives of both countries be held -- meetings which had at the time been scheduled for January 1982 and had been suspended. The new date for the meetings has not yet been set.

DETERIORATION IN RELATIONS WITH U.S. FEARED

TA151502 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 15 Mar 82 p 1

[Report by 'Uzi Benziman]

[Excerpts] Government sources estimate that Israel is facing a new deterioration in U.S. relations as a result of the government's lack of willingness to accept the terrorists' activity within the borders of Israel. As the government sees it, this activity found grave expression in the terrorist attempt to attack a Holon kindergarten at the end of last week.

During Philip Habib's latest round of talks, Israel's position was explained to him. The U.S. mediator agreed that the cease-fire agreement prohibits terrorist activity originating in Lebanon, even if it is carried out across another border.

At the same time, Habib did not agree with the Israeli interpretation that regards terrorist actions from inside Israeli territory as violations of the cease-fire agreement.

The reports on the terrorist attempt in Holon and the terrorist deployment in Lebanon contain grave evaluations of the terrorists' intentions, their deployment and the measures Israel will have to take in order to defend itself against them. Among other things, it has been said that the U.S. mediator is not bringing about any positive results from the Israeli viewpoint, as he has caused neither the removal of the Syrian missiles from Lebanon nor a reduction of the PLO's hold on Lebanon.

BEGIN ADVISES ECONOMY MINISTER TO NOT RESIGN

TA151204 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin has advised Economy Minister Meridor not to resign. Our Knesset correspondent Razi Rabqay has learned that Meridor this morning asked Begin what he should do. Mr Begin advised him not to resign and not to make an announcement in the Knesset. The prime minister also told Minister Meridor that he is also attacked sometimes in the media, and that one must reconcile oneself to such criticism. Our correspondnet reports that Minister Meridor will circulate a letter containing his version of the affair among the Knesset members.

Our correspondent Amnon Nadav reports that Meridor returned home at noon today and that he will go to the Knesset this afternoon. He refuses to make any statements, but our correspondent has learned that he is indeed considering resigning.

Labor MKs Yosel Sarid and Daniyel Rosolio are demanding Meridor's resignation, not just from the Cabinet, but from the Knesset as well. They contend that Meridor discovered as early as a few months ago that he had fallen into the trap of a rogue with a criminal record. Sarid and Rosolio claim that Meridor could not pluck up the courage to admit publicly his failure and went on deceiving the public. Therefore, they say, he should resign. MK Amnon Rubinstein (Shinuy) says that Meridor's pranks and the commission of inquiry in to the murder of Arlozorov were aimed at diverting public attention from the country's painful economic and security problems.

DISTURBANCES IN RAMALLAH SCHOOLS REPORTED

TA130914 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that there were disturbances in Ramallah schools this morning. A journalist of east Jerusalem's ASH-SHA'B, (Radwan Abu 'Iyash) was picked up by police for interrogation after he accompanied a Danish journalist covering a demonstration.

ARRESTS MADE IN W. BANK FOLLOWING STONINGS

TA140919 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] The security forces have picked up about 30 of the inhabitants of the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp following recurrent stonings of Israeli vehicles. Our correspondent, Arye Gus, reports that last night the security forces conducted indentification checks near the sites where stones were thrown. Many inhabitants were taken out of their houses for several hours and about 30 of them were detained for interrogation. This morning, too, the windshield of an Egged bus, which was traveling near the refugee camp, was shattered.

Youths hoisted a Palestinian flag in Qalandiyah north of Jerusalem but policemen removed it and ordered the youths to disperse. The investigators of the shooting incident at the house of the Baytunia village league have released one of the youths picked up for interrogation. He had hurled stones at the guards of the village league leader a short while before the assassination attempt but there was no connection between him and those doing the shooting. The two other suspects are still in custody.

CURFEW IMPOSED ON AD-DUHAYSHAH REFUGEE CAMP

TA141624 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] The Military Government less than an hour ago imposed a total curfew on the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp, near Ramallah. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that the decision to impose the curfew was made by the commander of the Central Command following repeated disturbances of the peace and stonings of Israeli vehicles. This morning the windshields of two buses passing near the camp were smashed. Over the past few days considerable damage has been caused to Israeli vehicles by salvoes of stones. Yesterday evening security forces combed the camp in search of the culprits and detained about 30 persons for investigation.

MAJDAL SHAMS DRUZE LEADER RESIGNS COUNCIL POST

TA151423 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Mar 82 p 16

[Report by Menahem Rahat]

[Excerpt] The head of the local council of the Druze village of Majdal Shams has resigned from his post in protest against the fact that, according to him, armed soldiers forced him to open the offices of the local council, thus breaking the general strike in his village.

The council head, Khayl Kanj Abu Salah, said that he had decided to inform the Golan Heights branch of the Ministry of the Interior of his resignation because he was incapable of fulfilling his task "faced with rifle barrelts." He said that he had explained to the soldiers who were sent to take him from his home that he did not intend to break the general strike by Druze in the Golan Heights, but the soldiers had firmly demanded that he go to the council offices. Realizing that they would not leave him alone, he informed them on the spot of his resignation from the leadership of the council and gave them a letter of resignation as explanation to their commanders and the representatives of the Ministry of the Interior in the Golan Heights.

GOLAN DRUZE PRIESTS APPEAL FOR END TO CURFEW

TA160608 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] Last night for the first time Druze priests on the Golan Heights asked the spiritual leader of their brethren in Israel, Shaykh Amin Tarif, to intercede on their behalf with the Israeli Government ot lift the curfew in their villages and not to compell them to accept Israeli identity cards. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar points out that several months ago the Druze clerics themselves rejected a mediation attempt by Shaykh Tarif, saying his jurisdiction reached only up to the Baniyas Creek.

In a separate appeal to the Israeli Committee for Solidarity With the Golan Druze, the priests complain of lack of food in the villages and of numerous attacks of hepatitis among children. They claim the residents are being told by loudspeakers that persons not accepting identity cards before the end of month will be put on trial and may be fined 15,000 shekels.

Our correspondent notes that the IDF continues supplying bread and other food to the Druze. The sick can receive medical treatment in the villages via the Kupat Holim sick fund. The strike on the Golan Heights was 1 month old yesterday.

POLL SHOWS SUBSTANTIAL RADICAL CHANGE SUPPORT

TA140821 Jerusalem POST in English 14 Mar 82 p 3

[Text] Tel Aviv -- According to a public opinion poll, one third of Israeli adults would welcome "a radical change in the country's regime," while almost a fifth specifically stated they advocated "a non-democratic" government which, however, "would be agreeable to them." The poll was conducted by Dr Mina Zemah for Monitin last month. Some 32 percent of the public says that the political regime must be changed in order to give the authorities a better chance to overcome the nation's current difficulties. Some 18 percent want the regime to be "democratic," while 15 percent had no clear idea about the matter.

Over 53 percent of those polled had a "poor opinion" of the Knesset, while 10.2 percent flatly said the Knesset should be "adjourned." Just over half (50.8 percent) think the media should be "restrained," while 42. percent opposed this. The freedom to strike should be "very much curtailed" according to 41.2 percent; but 18 percent accept the current attitude to strikes. Zemah noted that these opinions cut across social classes, age groups and ethnic origins.

LATE REPORT: TABAH BORDER REPORTED SETTLED

TA161222 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 16 Mar 82

[Text] The dispute between Israel and Egypt over the border demarcation in the Tabah area south of Elat has apparently been settled. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that this occurred during a conversation this morning between the prime minister and the Egyptian foreign minister. The practical details of the arrangement will be finalized in the course of Minister 'Ali's visit here, and a joint statement on the issue will be released. Our correspondent has learned the main point of the arrangement is that the controversial area is to remain under Egyptian sovereignty, but Israelis who work and live there, will be able to continue to do so also without permits in the future.

Minister 'Ali delivered at the meeting a message from Egypt's president to the prime minister. In his message, President Mubarak promises to visit Israel, and Mr Begin described the contents of the message as most cordial. In the talk between the Egyptian foreign minister and Israel's prime minister, the autonomy negotiations were also discussed, as well as the possibility of giving the talks a renewed momentum in the near future. Mr Begin stressed he prefers a breakthrough before Israel's withdrawal from Sinai, but he accepts President Mubarak's position that should such a breakthrough not be accomplished, the talks will continue.

ALGERIA

MINISTER ANNOUNCES WITHDRAWAL FROM OAU MEETING

LD152158 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] It seems the Sengalese authorities in their conduct toward the Saharan Republic have become more royalist than the king, especially as this comes from a country hosting the conference of African information ministers. Those authorities have refused to allow a Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] delegation to enter Senegal to participate in this conference. Thus the validity of this conference, scheduled to open in Dakar on 15 March, is under consideration. Contradicting the provisions of the OAU Charter, the delegation of a member-state, the SDAR, was prevented from participating in this conference despite its desire to do so.

This problem arose before the official opening of the conference at an informative meeting which included the delegation heads. The heads of the Algerian and Angolan delegations drew the attention of other delegations to this matter. Brother Boualem Bessaiah, information minister, asked the OAU assistant secretary general to confirm to the participants that an invitation had been extended by the OAU to the SDAR as to all other members and to inform them of the causes that prevented the SDAR delegtion from attending. The OAU official confirmed this. He said the SDAR delegation was prevented from participating in the conference and that the quorum for the conference to be valid is 2/3. Sources close to the OAU say this quorum is unlikely to be achieved.

At the proposal of the Angolan delegation, the meeting was recessed for consultations among the delegations. When the meeting was resumed, a committee was set up to prepare for the official opening of the conference.

Brother Boualem Bessaiah asked permission to speak and announced the withdrawal of the Algerian delegation from the conference. He explained the Algerian attitude in three points:

1. An OAU member was invited by the OAU Secretariat General to attend the African information ministers conference in accordance with the OAU Charter.

2. The delegation of this member state was prevented by the authorities of the country containing the headquarters of the AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY from taking part in this conference.

3. Algeria, which is loyal to its principles, cannot vindicate by its presence this violation of the OAU Charter in this respect.

Brother Bessaiah explained that under such conditions Algeria cannot take part in this conference, expressing at the same time his sincere wishes for the OAU to respect and implement its decision to admit the SDAR as a full member.

APS REACTS TO U.S. BOYCOTT OF LIBYAN OIL

LD140034 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] Under the headline: U.S. Boycott of Libyan Oil is a Challenge to the Efforts of All Nations Aspiring To Be Free, APS writes:

The U.S. decision to boycott Libyan oil, which was announced on Wednesday, and the decision to stop American companies' selling technical equipment to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah will have serious consequences.

It appears from the publicity used by the Reagan administration to cover this issue that this administration is not going to confine these sanctions to bilateral relations, but intends to make them appear as "a lesson" which should be heeded by Arab countries, oil-producing countries and countries which want to follow the policy of recovering ownership of natural resources -- a policy which is not in harmony with imperialist aims in the world.

The statement issued by the U.S. State Department on 11 March is a serious step by the United States. After the incident in the Bay of Sidra, during which planes of the U.S. 6th Fleet clashed with Libyan planes in Libyan airspace, the U.S. technical experts who worked in Libyan oilfields were called home. The boycott decision comes as a stage in the declared U.S. intention to undermine stability and as an economic war, compared with the provocations of last August.

It is clear that in these years of a surplus in oil production, which took place at the instigation of major oil companies, a boycott of such dimension -- especially when the United States used to import about 30 million tons of Libyan oil -- might gravely affect the economy of this Arab country.

Western experts who do not hide their satisfaction at this decision affirm that the jamahiriyah will find it very difficult to find customers for its oil in the world market. This will compel it to reexamine its domestic and foreign policy to "beseech" the United States.

To justify its hostility, U.S. imperialism unleashed unfriendly attitudes toward the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. U.S. intelligence organs claim, for their part, that the jamahiriyah plays a role in the anti-U.S. campaign in the Middle East and Africa. In both cases, it was confirmed that the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah was an enemy of Camp David and a fighter in the ranks of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. All these positions annoy American plans.

In front of oil-producing countries, particularly OAPEC and OPEC, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah is in the vanguard of countries which strongly defend the courageous attitudes of Arab and non-Arab oil-exporting countries and it opposes the surplus production of this strategic material which should first serve the national development of countries. Prompted by a strong will to recover and give real value to its natural resources, it took upon itself to struggle with enthusiasm in defense of this theory and to become an example of the implementation of this political will.

Thus, we see that the Reagan administration countered this policy with its own policy which takes the form of a real economic blockade. This blockade is in its third stage, the first being the aggression of U.S. planes in the Bay of Sidra and the second, the recall of technical experts. This might develop further to take the form of military escalation if international public opinion, the peace and freedom-loving countries, the oil-exporting countries and the Arab countries do not come together in a single front to oppose such behavior.

BITAT REELECTED CHAIRMAN OF PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY

LD141230 Algiers APS in English 1143 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Algiers, 14 Mar (APS) -- Mr Rabah Bitat, Politburo member, was reelected chairman of the National People's Assembly (parliament) for a second five-year term.

During the solemn session attended by Prime Minister Abdelghani and Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, head of the Central Committee Permanent Secretariat, Mr Bitat expressed his thanks for people's confidence in him and insisted on the necessity for each institution to play fully its role. He exerted the new assembly to assume continuity of the revolutionary line and to show perseverence in efforts undertaken by the former parliamentarians towards an exercise of a responsible democracy.

According to the Constitution the legislative body will start operating eight days after its election.

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH LIBERIAN COUNTERPART

LD151740 Algiers APS in English 1510 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Algiers, 15 Mar (APS) -- The Algerian-Liberian political talks took place yesterday in Algiers.

The talks between both delegations were centered on the international situation and more particularly on the situation in Africa. Both parties also examined the bilateral relations and studied the means to reinforce them in every field, notably the economic, cultural and technical ones.

The Algerian delegation was led by Mr Mohamed Ben Yahia, Politburo member, foreign minister, and the Liberian one by Dr Boimah Fahnbulleh, foreign affairs minister, on an official visit in Algers since yesterday.

Fahnbulleh 15 Mar

LD152254 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Liberian Foreign Minister Boimah Fahnbulleh left Algeria this afternoon following a 3-day visit. He was seen off at the airport by Brother Mohamed Ben Yahia, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister. The Liberian official held talks with Algerian officials concerning the international situation and the situation in Africa in particular.

SOVIET AFRO-ASIAN DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT

LD141216 Algiers APS in English 1141 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] Algiers, 14 Mar (APS) -- The delegation from the Afro-Asian Committee, led by Mr. Vasily Borisenkov, CC member of the Soviet Union Communist Party, second secretary of the Moscow region party and member of the Presidium of the Committee of Solidarity, left Algiers at the end of a several day visit in our country.

During its stay here, the Soviet delegation met Mr Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, Politburo member, responsible to the Permament Secretariat of the CC, and Mr Slimane Hoffman, CC member, president of the Commission of Exteranl Relations of the party.

The talks were focused on ways and means to strengthen the action of the (?Afro-Asian solidarity organization), particularly its support to the struggling peoples and the national liberation movements.

SDAR PRIME MINISTER MEETS WITH LIBYAN OFFICIAL

LD150114 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Excerpt] It is learned from an official source that SDAR Prime Minister Mohamed Ould Ahmed had talks today in Algiers with 'Umar al-Hamidi, secretary general of the Libyan General People's Congress, who is visiting Algeria. They discussed [words indistinct] the Saharan and Libyan peoples against colonalism, imperialism and Zionism.

LIBYA

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC RALLY CONDEMNS AL-QADHDHAFI

LD132140 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] The Libyan National Democratic Rally rejected the call by Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, head of the ruling regime in Libya, for a dialogue between him and Libyans abroad. It described the call as a mere propaganda attempt by which Al-Qadhdhafi wants to find a way out of the growing isolation he placed himself in and the domestic and international impasses in which he placed his regime because of his erroneous actions and policies and his irresponsible adventures.

In a statement issued in London last night, the rally denounces the terrorist activities of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and the assassinations carried out on his orders against a large number of Libyans throughout the world. It affirms the illegitimacy of the Al-Qadhdhafi regime because it is founded on oppression, tyranny, terror, suppression of freedom and violation of the most fundamental rights of man.

The rally points out that Al-Qadhdhafi's call on Libyans abroad to meet with him is no more than an attempt to give his regime a shining appearance, particularly in the eyes of world public opinion and to erase the stigma of terrorism which he has earned as a result of his adventures and terror squads he sends to chase Libyans abroad. The rally's statement says the Libyan Arab people are living under the yoke of Al-Qadhdhafi's regime of terror and injustice, which has no respect for man's life, freedom and dignity.

The statement says the Libyan people's rejection of the unjust rule of Al-Qadhdhafi can be seen from the overcrowded prisons and concentration camps filled with political prisoners and other detainees from various sectors of the public.

The statement relates the Libyan colonel's attempts to silence his opposition from various factions, including his execution on 9 April 1977 of a large number of university students and his execution of scores of army officers in the same month, and his assassination of many honorable men through torture in detention camps and his physical liquidation of Libyans inside and outside Libya. Al-Qadhdhafi admitted such acts in his official speeches and these acts have taken, in some cases, the form of official resolutions adopted by the revolutionary committees run by the Libyan colonel.

The Libyan rally's statement challenged Al-Qadhdhafi to give the oppressed Libyan people the right to express their views in complete freedom on the legitimacy of Al-Qadhdhafi's regime, or allow the holding of a truly free plebscite through which Libyan people could choose their representatives, and accept the holding of truly free elections through which Libyan people would elect a constituent assembly to draw up a constitution for Libya in place of the current arbitrary conditions in which all powers are centered in a moody individual who obeys no laws or restrictions and who is responsible to no authority despite [as heard] his absolute powers.

The Libyan rally's statement also says basic opposition to the regime of Al-Qadhdhafi stems from the Libyan Arab people and that external opposition is no more a reflection from internal opposition, and it is not for it to help make Al-Qadhdhafi's face shine and give him an Arab and international certificate of good conduct while he violates the most fundamental rights and freedoms of citizens and also violates the sanctity of their religion, faith and holy things.

The statement affirms the Libyan people's determination, both inside and outside Libya, to face up to Al-Qadhdhafi's attempts and adventures which are carried out at the expense of Libyan people, his persistence in squandering the people's wealth and in creating sedition between the people and sisterly Arab countries.

The statement points out that Libyans abroad did not leave their country because of their personal problems and conditions, as Colonel al-Qadhdhafi claims, but because of conditions in their homeland, problems the people face there and their basic freedoms and human rights which are harmed. By calling on Libyans abroad to meet with him, Al-Qadhdhafi wants to transform matters into personal questions to negate the national character to these questions.

The statement affirms the Libyan National Rally's anxiousness to work for lifting oppression and injustice from the shoulders of the Libyan people and for giving them the chance to live as they like and to exercise their basic rights to a free honorable life.

Opposition Leader Cited

LD141930 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] One of the leaders of the Libyan opposition has revealed that seven Libyan organizations have been formed abroad which seek to overthrow Al-Qadhdhafi's rule and that they have been active since 1976. He said an agreement has been reached between these organizations on this objective despite differences in political orientations.

This Libyan leader, who declined to give his name, said in an interview to AR-RIYAD that these various organizations had agreed on one objective: to put an end to Al-Qadhdhafi's rule, to remove the injustice besetting the Libyan people, to use as before Libya's economic resources for its development, welfare and prosperity instead of squandering them on empty dreams of dominating the world and instead of disseminating crazy ideas such as Al-Qadhdhafi's idea that he is charged with the mission of conveying civilization to mankind.

This Libyan leader revealed the growing opposition activity inside Libya and said that Libyan opposition abroad had discovered a number of documents proving that Al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence is spreading its agents everywhere in the world to hunt down and catch members of the opposition. This leader said Al-Qadhdhafi has been squandering the money of the Libyan people to fulfill his own personal ambitions of dominating the world, causing trouble to the security of neighboring states. He said training camps still exist in Libyan territories.

SAUDI ROYAL FAMILY SPLIT OVER FAHD POLICIES

LD151528 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Riyadh, 15 Mar (SPA) -- A diplomatic report has disclosed that deep differences have sprung up between Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and a number of other princes opposed to the policy of the Saudi regime. Prince Fahd is involved in capitulation projects and is totally submissive to the orders and instructions of the U.S. administration.

The report obtained by JANA discloses that Prince Salman, the governor of Riyadh region and Fahd's brother, pointed his weapon at one of the princes during a meeting last week in Riyadh and hurled abuse at him when the prince strongly criticized Fahd's aspirations and his attempts to control the affairs of the country. The prince held Fahd responsible for the disturbances sweeping the eastern regions because of the worsening living conditions and the deliberate disregard for the citizens of these regions.

AL-QADHDHAFI PHONES BENDJEDID; MEETING SET 3 APR

LD152216 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution today telephoned President Chadli Bendjedid. It is known that it has been decided to hold the first joint meeting of the General People's Congress in the jamahiriyah and the Algerian Council of Ministers on 3 April within the context of the unity steps between the two sister countries.

The brother leader visited Algeria from 18-23 January for a unity visit to sister Algeria when it was agreed to hold regular meetings between the General People's Committee and the Algerian Council of Ministers.

RELATIONS DISCUSSED WITH BULGARIAN OFFICIAL

LD130952 Tripoli JANA in English 0825 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] [Place not given] 13 March (JANA) -- The under-secretary for technical affairs in the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison met yesterday the deputy premier and the chairman of the cultural commission in the Socialist Republic of Bulgaria.

The meeting discussed the friendly relations between the Jamahiriyah and Bulgaria and ways of consolidating them.

JABIR HOLDS MEETING WITH PFLP LEADERS 14 MAR

LD141520 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] The commander in chief of the Libyan Armed Forces, Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, received at noon today Brothers Abu 'Ali Mustafa, deputy secretary general of the PFLP and (Taysir Qubba'ah), member of the PFLP Central Committee. The meeting was attended by the brother director of the PFLP's office in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

SUDAN

OFFICIAL WARNS AGAINST AL-QADHDHAFI PLOTS

JN131950 Khartoum SUNA in English 1750 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] Wad Madani, 13 Mar (SUNA) -- Governor of the Central Region of Sudan 'Abd ar-Rahim Mahmud has called on the people of the region to be more cautious to confront plots against Sudan by its enemies inside and outside the country.

He said that they must confront hostile provocations and plots of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi who collaborates with Sudan's enemies to spread plots, instability and subversion. Mr Mahmud was addressing the region's committee of the Sudanese Socialist Union.

BRIEFS

MEETING WITH USSR AMBASSADOR -- An-Nadhir Daf'allah, minister of education and guidance and chairman of the National Council for Higher Education, met today with the USSR ambassador in Khartoum on the occasion of the end of the latter's tour of duty in Sudan. They discussed issues concerning the Sudanese scholars in the Soviet Union. In accordance with the Sudanese-Soviet agreement of 1967, the Soviet Union granted 150 scholarships to Sudanese students this year. During 1980-81, the number of Sudanese students studying in the USSR exceeded 450. [Text] [Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 13 Mar 82 JN]

WESTERN SAHARA

MINISTER PROTESTS BARRING FROM DAKAR MEETING

LD151412 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] The Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] was prevented from exercising its rights as a full member of the Organization of African Unity. In fact, Mohamed Salem Ould Salek, Saharan information minister, was refused entry at Dakar last night. He was to attend the third ordinary meeting of the African ministers of information in Dakar. Ould Salek, who arrived in Algiers a short time ago, spoke on arrival to our correspondent:

[Begin recording] Well, I want to say first of all that the government of the SDAR received an invitation from the OAU to attend the third conference of African ministers of information in Dakar from 15 to 22 March 1982. Following this invitation, the Senegalese Foreign Affairs Ministry confirmed [words indistinct] the participation of the delegation I was to lead to attend the work of this conference. On arrival at Dakar airport yesterday, 14 March, our delegation was refused admission by the host of the conference, Senegal.

The Government of the SDAR strongly condemns this attitude of the Senegalese Government, which intentionally violates the principle of ("neutrality") that must be observed by every host of any conference [words indistinct]. This attitude is all the more serious because the host country has seriously compromised the normal functioning of the OAU.

Thus the action of the host, the Government of Senegal, besides constituting a deliberate sabotage of the conference, is aimed at paralyzing and splitting the OAU, and has been ("encouraged") by the enemies of African unity who are openly and publicly intervening on behalf of the Moroccan aggressor.

We denounce today most clearly the attitude of some who, in the service of foreigners, want to undermine the very foundations of the unity of our continent by (?deliberately violating) the charter and procedural rules of the OAU.

We feel that the attitude of the Senegalese Government ("is revealing all this"). [end recording]

ETHIOPIA

RECONSTRUCTION OF ERITREAN ECONOMY BEGINS

NC111234 Paris AFP in English 1224 GMT 11 Mar 82

[By Seyoum Ayele]

[Text] Massawa, Eritrea, 11 Mar (AFP) -- The sound of hammers clanging on metal reverberate in this coastal Red Sea town even on a Sunday. Small bands carrying picks and shovels move among the debris and ruins left by the 20-year war of secession in Ethiopia's northernmost province of Eritrea.

The task of economic reconstruction on which Ethiopian authorities have set their sights here is a gigantic one, for the destruction of at least half of this town is almost total. But now, more than three years after guerrillas of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) lost their partial control of the town to the Ethiopian Army, a serious effort is underway to rebuild factories and industries, repair roads and railways, refurbish homes, reactivate social institutions and shore up the confidence of the local population.

The effort is part of campaign "red star" which the Addis Ababa government launched at the end of January for all of Eritrea. The campaign, with the twin objectives of a military operation to crush the secessionist rebellion and at the same time carry out a massive reconstruction of the economy, is expected to cost Ethiopia more than 100 million dollars for the economic aspect alone.

Authorities are presenting the military operation as only a small part of the far larger and costlier target of reconstruction, especially for a country among the poorest and most backward in the world. "Our aim is not the destruction of the secessionists," says Dawit Wolde Giorgis, the government's top political representative for Eritrea. "They are our kith and kin after all. But we find we cannot build while they continue to destroy, kill and sabotage."

The revitalization of the Eritrean economy is crucial for Ethiopia. The province possesses nearly 60 percent of the country's industries and the restoration of peace there and production at full capacity could sharply cut down dependence on imports of consumer goods in particular. This explains the government's preoccupation with Eritrea at the moment and why the country's leaders, with head of state Mengistu Haile Mariam at the helm himself, have diverted attention and resources there, at the expense of the country's other provinces.

No estimates are available of just how much Ethiopia needs to put Eritrea back on its feet again but the authorities have begun the task with virtually no external assistance. The only aid pledged so far is by the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) which is to give 14 million dollars for the rehabilitation and resettlement of 150,000 Ethiopian returnees.

Major Dawit said the government had already set up 12 task forces to accelerate the operation. These were to boost development in specific sectors -- agriculture, industry, housing, trade, water resources, energy, education, social welfare, health, construction and transport. The ministries in Addis Ababa responsible for these fields were reserving ten percent of their budgets for the Eritrean effort.

An executive committee, chaired by Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu, directs the operation from the Eritrean provincial capital Asmara, giving priority to replacing equipment either destroyed or removed by the rebels, restoring key installations and buildings and reopening shcools and clinics.

The achievement so far may not be spectacular given the resources at the disposal of the authorities. But production has picked up again and the flow of consumer goods such as textiles, soap, matches, glassware, household utensils and leather goods is finding its way to the Ethiopian hinterland.

Here in Massawa, a three-day festival organized by the authorities from Jan 26 attracted some 3,000 officials from the country's 14 provinces in a bid aimed at mobilizing resources for the campaign. Because of it, a large part of this Turkish-built 400-year-old town was given a face-lift, several beach hotels were reopened, the rail system was repaired over 8 kms (5 miles) and many houses were restored.

SOMALIA

DFSS STATEMENT CONDEMNS U.S. INTERFERENCE

EA122028 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Text] A statement released today by the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] strongly condemned the naked U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Somalia. The official statement says that although the Reagan administration has land, sea and air bases in Somalia, it is the enemy of the Somali people's independence and sovereignty. The Reagan administration once again has decided to support the dictatorial, murderous and oppressive regime that does not represent the Somali people.

The DFSS statement adds that the American leaders have now decided to extend military assistance to the fascist regime of Mohamed Siad Barre. The military assistance is to oppress the general masses of Somalia, who have now joined forces to oppose the terror regime of Mogadishu, a regime which has turned Somalia into an American colony with the Rapid Deployment Force of Washington ensuring its colonialism.

The DFSS report tells the world of civil war going on in Somalia where the confrontation is between the general masses and the repressive organs of the dictatorial regime opposed to the interests of the Somali people and bent on destroying the sovereignty of Somalia.

The DFSS informs all foreign countries interfering in the internal affairs of Somalia that they are bound to suffer a great setback in their plans. The Somali people will recover their land, independence, sovereignty and the respect of their people, the statement says.

The DFSS statement concludes that the American administration's move will only increase tension and suffering in the Horn of Africa. It also will endanger the peace and stability of the whole region and the world at large.

TANZANIA

DPRK VICE PREMIER KONG CHIN-TAE ARRIVES 12 MAR

EA121638 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Excerpt] DPRK Vice Premier Kong Chin-tae today arrived in Dar es Salaam with a special message for President Nyerere. The vice premier, who is leading a seven-man delegation, was welcomed at Dar es Salaam airport by the minister of state for economic affairs and planning, Ndugu Kighoma Ali Malima, and other party and government officials. The delegation is scheduled to meet today with Prime Minister Ndugu Cleopa Msuya.

Jumbe Reception

EA142100 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 1600 GMT 14 Mar 82

[Text] The visiting vice premier, Kong Chin-tae, of the Democratic Republic of Korea, DPRK, Ndugu Kong Chin-tae has commended Tanzania for her commitment in the liberation struggle for southern Africa. [sentence as heard] He said despite the economic constraints the country was now facing, Tanzania has made a commendable job, especially in the liberation of Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe as well as Uganda.

Ndugu Kong said this today when he met Vice President Aboud Jumbe at his residence in Dar es Salaam. Ndugu Kong, who is leading a seven-man team, said the DPRK and Tanzania -- members of the Nonaligned Movement -- should work closely in fighting imperialistic maneuvers which were aimed at destabilizing aspiring countries.

SOVIET DELEGATION ARRIVES IN DAR ES SALAAM

EA121632 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Text] A five-man delegation from the USSR Supreme Soviet arrived in Dar es Salaam today for a 1-week visit to Tanzania at the invitation of the speaker of the National Assembly, Chief Adam Sapi Mkwawa. During its stay, the delegation will meet Prime Minister Ndugu Cleopa Msuva, revolutionary Party Chief Executive Secretary Ndugu Daudi Mwakawago and Foreign Minister Ndugu Salim Ahmad Salim. The delegation also is scheduled to visit the provinces of Arusha and Kilimanjaro on 15 March before returning home on 19 March.

Tours Arusha Province

EA152152 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 1600 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Arusha -- The five-man parliamentary delegation from the Soviet Union currently visiting Tanzania has arrived in Arusha to begin a 4-day tour of the region. The delegation was met at the Arusha-Kilimanjaro border by the Chama Cha Mapinduzi regional chairman, Ndugu Jackson Kaaya; the regional development director, Nudugu (Emmanuel Mwalbulukutu) and three MP's. The delegation toured the Swedish-aided Azimio industrial estates in the morning and visited (Shakila) village in (Arumeru) district. The delegation will also visit Ngorongooro and Manyara national parks. It is expected to fly back to Dar es Salaam on Wednesday.

UGANDA

DEFENSE FORCES CHIEF ADDRESSES OFFICERS

EA151150 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Excerpts] The chief of defense forces, Maj Gen Tito Okello, has awarded the promotion of second lieutenant to 20 UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] officers who have recently completed a military course in Cuba.

The officers will later be commissioned by the president of Uganda, Dr Apollo Milton Obote, as commander of chief of the army and chairman of the Defense Council. The major general also briefed the officers on the current internal security and said there were some saboteurs [word indistinct] in society. He observed the saboteurs have mixed with innocent citizens and called upon the members of the armed forces to uproot them, without inflicting suffering among the rest of the society.

The meeting was attended by the ministers of information and broadcasting, Dr David Anyoti, and of state for defense in the office of the vice president, Mr Peter Otai; the Cuban ambassador to Uganda, Mr Ruben Franco Gonzalez; and senior officers from the army. Later a reception was held at the international conference center in honor of the officers.

CHAD

OAU DELEGATION ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FROM MOI

AB151755 Paris AFP in French 1719 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 15 Mar (AFP) -- An OAU delegation led by Archibald Mogwe, Botswana minister of foreign affairs, arrived today in Ndjamena with a message from the current OAU chairman, Daniel arap Moi (Kenya), to Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei.

"We are special envoys of President arap Moi to the Chadian head of state," Mogwe said on arrival. He is accompanied by his Kenyan counterpart, Robert Ouko, and OAU Assistant Secretary General Peter Onu.

The content of President arap Moi's message to President Goukouni is not known, but according to Mogwe, it is in connection with the resolutions of the OAU's last mini-summit, which Ndjamena has rejected. Mogwe further confirmed the holding of a conference on the reconstruction of Chad in April in Nairobi.

MPLT COMMUNIQUE CALLS FOR UNITY, NEGOTIATIONS

AB121320 Paris AFP in French 1158 GMT 12 Mar 82

[Text] Lagos, 12 Mar (AFP) -- The Popular Movement for the Liberation of Chad [MPLT], which is led by Batram Adoum Idriss, has spoken against the supporters of federalism in Chad and has called for unity in the country.

In a communique sent to the press today, this faction condemns the proposals made recently in the south in favor of the creation of a Chadian federation and calls for negotiations among all the groups involved in the Chadian conflict. The MPLT hopes for the implementation of the recent resolutions adopted by the OAU in Nairobi and appealed for negotiations "among all the sons of Chad."

The MPLT says it wants unity for the country and not "division."

FIGHTING IN NORTH AFFECTING ECONOMY IN SOUTH

AB140831 Paris AFP in English 0822 GMT 14 Mar 82

[By Bernard Degioanni]

[Text] Sarh, southern Chad, 14 March (AFP) -- Chad's civil war which has wracked the northern half of the country for the past three years is now affecting the relatively prosperous south, whose well-being is vital to the national economy.

The fighting between rebel former Defence Minister Hissein Habre's Armed Forces of the North and the so-called Transitional Government of National Unity in Ndjamena has not spread southward but its effects are still being felt. Since 1979 all the normal commerical, banking and administrative channels have ceased to function, and continuing uncertainty over the outcome of the war is preventing any resumption of normal economic activity in the south.

"If we were in Europe we would have wound up by now," says the administrative director of the Chadian National Sugar Company (SONASUT), which was established at the same time as the fighting broke out, and has now run up a deficit on paper of some 30 million dollars. A French-managed company partially government-owned, SONASUT expects to balance its books for the first time this year by producing 18,000 tons of refined sugar. But when it opened the company was expected by this time to have produced 30,000 tons, equivalent to the total national demand.

The expansion programme has been delayed by a lack of spare parts, basic materials and diesel fuel to power the refinery and the turbines irrigating 3,200 hectares (8,000 acres) of sugar cane -- all problems directly attributable to the war. But SONASUT is essential to the economic survival of the southern region. It provides wages for 1,500 workers -- local government officials have not been paid for three months -- and provides vital revenue to Ndjamena in the form of taxes and customs duties. SONASUT is also the only company in Chad to have reopened its plant in Ndjamena. That happened earlier this month, employing 400 people, while some 150,000 in the capital are still dependent on handouts by aid organisations because they have no other income.

The civil war is likewise causing serious cash-flow problems for the Chadian Textile Company (STT), which employs 630 people and now exports 65 percent of its production of traditional African cloth which was originally all reserved for the home market. The lack of materials and a proper distribution network has slowed down the company's development, and in 1979-80 it registered its heaviest losses as the civil war was being fought within Ndjamena itself. In order to maintain round the clock working the STT must supply the National Power Company with enough fuel to power the two generators which supply Sarh, the most important town of the region, with its electricity. But the two generators are not enough to cope with the needs of the STT and another major power user, the Chadian Cotton Company, even though the latter's harvest was only 70,000 tons last year compared with 175,000 in 1974. So both companies have agreed to operate alternate shifts.

Landlocked Chad's internal communications are just as difficult, thanks to the war. Troops of the southern factions make up for a lack of regular pay by holding up trucks, forcing firms in the region to send their goods through the Central African Republic, a journey of 2,500 kilometres (1,500 miles) to the port of Douala in Cameroon.

Leaders in the south, whose region is the only one to pay taxes to the government -- the north has been exempt since 1966 -- are convinced that the root of their problems is the centralisation of economic and political power in Ndjamena. They want a federal system, and accuse the north of resisting this solution because Ndjamena would have its power weakened. "The north is a ball and chain to which the south has been shackled for 20 years," asserted one high-ranking southern politician.

GHANA

RAWLINGS URGES END TO CHIEFTANCY DISPUTES

AB152215 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] The chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has urged chiefs to put an immediate end to chieftancy disputes and harness the energies of the youth towards more constructive ventures. Addressing a massive rally of chiefs and people at Tamale today, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings said chiefs have been holding up the country's development over the years through chieftancy disputes. He advised them to remember that they have a responsibility to the people and so long as they continue in the present strain, the country's resources will end up in the hands of only a few people.

The chairman noted that there is so much in this country that ought to be pursued for the benefit of the people but this can only be done if there is unity among all the citizens. Chiefs have a vital role to play in this direction as the custodians of the values and traditions of the people. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings stressed the need to change certain conceptions that Ghanaians have had and such a change must start from the mind. He said the way things had been done in this country for a long time now is a betrayal of what the late President Nkrumah had started. Each and every citizen will therefore have to participate in everything that concerns the people. For a start, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings said every Ghanaian has to be told of the problems and the resources that are available with which to solve the problems. He said Ghanaians have been ignorant for far too long and now is the time for them to get informed about whatever is going on in the country. On people's defense committees, the chairman said they will not be permitted to become instruments of dictatorship. Their members will have to be disciplined and provide leadership which lays emphasis on service to the people, good example and hard work.

Addressing troops earlier at the air force station, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings said members of the people's armed forces have the responsibility of defending the revolution from both internal and external forces. They must therefore be self-disciplined.

SECRETARY EMPHASIZES LAND BELONGS TO STATE

AB131430 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 13 Mar 82

[Text] The Brong-Ahafo regional secretary, Mr Saraa-Mensah, has made it plain that in the government's effort to step up agricultural production any chief who is reluctant to release land will have the whole land taken away from him. This is because the land belongs to the state, and as chiefs, they are only custodians and not owners of the land.

The regional secretary was addressing district heads of government departments and organizations at Nkoranza and Kintampo as part of his tour of the two areas. He said it is a shame for Ghana, with vast arable lands, to have imported maize to the tune of 55 million cedis last year alone. Mr Saraa-Mensah said with the launching of the Provisional National Defense Council's agricultural program the nation is going to produce enough food to feed herself. He said everybody in the country must do productive work to earn a living and those who think they cannot do so have no place in the country. The regional secretary charged the district heads to be bold enough to take initiatives affecting the welfare of their locality and stop referring trivial matters to regional or national headquarters. Mr Saraa-Mensah announced the ban on the working of lotto [national lottery] at workplaces during working hours in the region.

OFFICIALS VIEW SOLDIER-CIVILIAN RELATIONS

AB151945 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] A member of the Provisional National Defense Council, Sgt Alolga Akata-Poree, today appealed to soldiers to investigate cases against civilians thoroughly before taking any action. They should also try to identify who the real enemies of the revolution are to fight them.

Inaugurating the peoples defense committee of the 5th Batallian of Infanty at Burma Camp in Accra, Sergeant Akata-Poree called for cooperation between military people's defense councils (PDCS) and those for civilians so that together they will work for the success of the revolution. He observed that a situation was created in the past whereby the poor and the weak had no access to the good things of life. The revolution is therefore waging a war against that injustice and oppression.

Sergeant Akata-Poree, who is also the secretary of the armed forces defense committee, asked soldiers not to use the revolution as an excuse to disobey military orders. He said members of forces defense committees throughout the country should check acts of injustice.

Earlier, the representative of the interim national coordinating committee for PDCS, Bawa Mahama, asked the soldiers to beware of enemies of the revolution who would want to use them to achieve their aims. He said a rift between the military and civilians would prove a threat for the revolution. Mr Mahama observed that the civilian population is a force to reckon with when it comes to defending the revolution. It should therefore not be made to lose faith in the revolution.

SENEGAL

10 DELEGATIONS LEAVE OAU MEETING IN DAKAR

AB151505 Paris AFP in French 1438 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Dakar, 15 Mar (AFP) -- In addition to the Algerian delegation, nine other delegations on Monday decided not to attend the conference of OAU information ministers scheduled to open in Dakar on Monday morning. The decision is in protest of the Senegalese authorities' sending back the SDAR delegation. The nine delegations are from Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Right after the opening session, which began 2 hours behind schedule under the chairmanship of Senegalese Prime Minister Habib Thiam, the conference suspended its deliberations until 1700 GMT.

Algerian Information Minister Boualem Bessaieh earlier decided to leave the conference definitively on Monday morning after the Senegalese officials refused entry to the SDAR delegation on arrival at the Dakar airport.

No Quorum; Suspension Likely

AB151545 Paris AFP in French 1454 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Dakar, 15 Mar (AFP) -- The heads of delegations were expected to hold a restricted session in the afternoon with a view to examining the continuation of the conference. After the 10 delegations pulled out on Monday morning, only 24 members countries are represented at the Dakar conference,which under these circumstances, do not form the 2/3 quorum required by the OAU Charter. The conference is very likely to be suspended on Monday afternoon, according to observers.

COMOROS

PRESIDENT'S PARTY WINS 37 ASSEMBLY SEATS

AB151915 Paris AFP in French 1815 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] Moroni, 15 Mar (AFP) -- The general elections held in the Comoros Islands -- the second ballot took place on Sunday -- have enabled supporters of President Ahmed Abdallah to win 37 of the 38 seats in the Federal Assembly, according to official results released on Tuesday.

Nineteen candidates belonging to the majority party and one from the opposition, who failed to gain an absolute majority during the first ballot, were elected on Sunday during the second ballot. Nineteen candidates, all belonging to the majority, were elected on the first ballot on 7 March. In spite of particularly bad weather in certain regions, participation in the elections was very high during the two ballots. According to party officials in Moroni on Monday, more than 85 percent of the people voted.

SOUTH AFRICA

PRIME MINISTER EXPLAINS CONCEPT OF POWER SHARING

LD151338 Johannesburg International Service in English 1115 GMT 15 Mar 82

["South African Panorama" program including recorded interview with Prime Minister P.W. Botha]

[Text] The South African prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, has set out a series of principles on which, he says, he is leading the South African Government towards a constitutional dispensation for whites, coloreds, Indians and blacks. In a nationwide address, the prime minister has also discussed the question of power sharing.

[Begin recording] [Botha] I referred to the question of power sharing in an argument I used, and I said that we mustn't create a lot of castle ghosts about the terms of power sharing, because you have various forms of power sharing. You can have power sharing in a one-man, one-vote system; you can have power sharing under a proportional representation system; and we reject both of these systems. But what I am actually advocating is that the principles accepted by us in 1977 had elements of power sharing in it, and that cannot be denied. It is coresponsibility and the moment you have coresponsibility with a man, surely you have joint decision making to a certain extent.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, doesn't this mean that although there was an element of power sharing in the '77 proposals, it was presented to the voters under another guise and that's why this difference of opinion is here?

[Answer] Yes, it was presented in other terms. We used in Afrikaans the term [word indistinct] and we used in English the term coresponsibility, joint responsibility. But let me say that it has made quite clear that [word indistinct] electoral college to choose an executive president and in the Cabinet council (?that had) to be established, that principle was incorporated.

[Question] But doesn't the fact that coresponsibility is incorporated in the '77 proposals put self-determination in danger?

[Answer] No, not necessarily. Because self-determination, although it is a relative term, can be retained while at the same time you provide for other population groups to have a proper say in their own affairs, not only, but also to take part in those matters where you have joint responsibility and common interests. [as heard]

[Question] So, does the right of a party leader to interpret party policy permit him to construe the policy as he likes? And must the party members fall in line with this?

[Answer] No, I wouldn't say "as he likes." A wise party leader will always consult before he makes his statements. But it is necessary for a prime minister and the leader of a party to have the right to interpret policy because there is a vast difference between principles and the practical application of policy from day to day. [end recording]

MINISTER: WHITE FOREIGNERS INVOLVED IN ATTACK

LD151132 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Excerpts] The South African minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, says white foreigners were involved in a rocket attack on the defense force base Voortrekkerhoogte near Pretoria last year. He says white South Africans had been plotting abroad with members of the banned African National Congress. He said white foreigners who infiltrated South Africa as agents of the African National Congress would have to face a formidable police force.

Referring to allegations that South Africa was responsible for a bomb explosion at the offices of the ANC in London this weekend, Mr le Grange said that he was not prepared to comment on such ridiculous allegations.

Police Name Organizers

LD151608 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 15 Mar 82

[Text] The head of the South African security police, Lt Gen Johann Cotezee, has revealed that five white agents of the Communist Party infiltrated South Africa from England to organize the rocket attack last August on the Voortrekkerhoogte army base near Pretoria. He identified them as Britain's (Mr Nicholas Francis Henry Heath, Miss Bonnie Lou Muller and Mr David William), Belgian-born Mr (Guido Lucian van Hecken) and a former South African, Dr (Edward Wertlee).

General Coutzee said increasing numbers of white agents were being sent to South Africa from various countries to help the African National Congress [ANC] with terrorism and sabotage plots. He said an attack such as the one on Voortrekkerhoogte was seldom the spontaneous action of ANC members in South Africa. Such attacks were usually planned and set up overseas. The five agents in the attack on the army base had rented a house on (Muyplas) farm, only 600 meters from the (Erasmeer) police station which had been used as a base. The house was only 250 meters from the point where the 122-mm rockets had been fired using a hand-assembled launcher. The white agents had left South Africa before the attack. Their ANC companions, all South African, based in a military camp in Mozambique had returned to the house after the attack and had kept a low profile during the countrywide manhunt.